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VOL. XXII. GAGGING THE SENATE.

INGALS TO BECOME A WEAK IMITATOR OF REED. IN ENACTING PARTISAN SCHEMES.

The Force Bill Almost Certain to Be Passed—The Plan Proposed by the Republican Caucus—Another Meeting to Be Held.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—[Special.]—Today has brought out additional facts in regard to the senate caucus last evening, and they show that the senators, in giving out the reports last night, attempted to deceive the public as to what was really accomplished.

There were four senators present who opposed the report of the committee to change the rules to pass the force bill. They were Plumb, Teller, Walcott and Edmunds. Teller and Walcott made vigorous speeches against it, but Plumb said that he thought it probable he would be compelled to vote for changing the rules, as he received a number of letters in his morning mail from Kansas, requesting that he do all in his power to have the bill passed.

THE OLD SCOLD OF MASSACHUSETTS. The feature of the caucus was the speech by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who advocated the changing of the rules and the passage of the force measure. When asked how it could be stopped on the motion to change the rules, he said that under the rules of the senate now, the presiding officer had the right to declare when a motion was dilatory, and when debate was dilatory, and when he so decided, if sustained by the majority of the senate, his decision should be final, and he could then order the clerk to call the roll. While no vote was taken on the advisability of this course, all present seemed to acquiesce in it. Ingalls then stated that if he was presiding he would not like to take the responsibility of such a course, unless instructed to do so by the caucus. While many were in favor of instructing him, it was decided to wait till next caucus as the instructions were certain to get out and the democrats would commence at once filibustering on everything that comes up. Therefore, while the plan of passing the force bill was practically decided upon, it has not yet been done officially, and the plans of the republican leaders are open to changes at any time. While there are still a number of republican senators who are opposed to any election legislation whatever, and who are holding back with all their strength attempting to pull loose from Reed's grasp, it is quite certain that they will be forced into line, and the bill will be passed this session.

WHEN THE RULES WILL BE CHANGED. In order to prevent the democrats from making the fight on the tariff bill, it is using that as a tool to kill the force bill, and it is probable that the rules will first be changed to apply to the tariff bill, and when that is gotten out of the way through the instrumentality of the gag rules, the same gag rules will be applied to the force bill, and that will be rushed through in a remarkably short time for the senate.

There are many of both parties who do not believe the bill can ever get through the senate, still the best informed men here expressed themselves as quite certain that the bill will pass.

REED IS CONFIDENT. Reed is today more confident than he has been since the measure has been in the senate, and Senator Spooner, who will have charge of it, says it is as certain to pass the senate as the appropriation bills. Indeed, Ingalls, Hoar, Sherman and all the advocates of the bill seem to be perfectly satisfied with the situation, and Hoar and Spooner are already at work on a bill to be put forward as a substitute for the Lodge bill, which passed the house. The next caucus will be held, probably the latter part of this week, will mature all the plans. However, should the democrats attempt to prevent a vote on any measure before the caucus is called, it is not improbable that Ingalls will take the bit in his teeth on the Reed order, and apply the gag rules suggested by Hoar.

IT SHOOK UP THINGS. EXPLOSION OF SIXTEEN TONS OF GUNPOWDER.

SIX MEN BLOWN INTO ETERNITY. And Thirty or Forty Others Injured—Cause of the Explosion—The Search for Missing Men.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A terrible explosion occurred late this afternoon at King's powder mills, on the Little Miami railroad, twenty-nine miles east of this city. Six persons were killed and a dozen or more seriously injured. Two empty freight cars were blown off to a sidetrack, where a car containing 500 kegs of gunpowder was standing, and as the cars struck there was a terrific explosion, and immediately afterwards another car containing 800 kegs of gunpowder exploded, making 1,300 kegs altogether.

William Fahey, a brakeman in service of the Little Miami, was standing on one of the empty cars when the explosion occurred. His body must have been blown to atoms, for no trace of it has yet been found. Five other persons, supposed to be employees of the powder company, were killed.

HOUSES SHATTERED. The King Powder company, and Foster's Cartridge company have works on both sides of the river along the railroad. The explosion occurred on the south side and the destruction was enormous. There are a number of cottages occupied by workmen in the powder factory and situated close to the track. These were shattered by the explosion and their inmates injured. Twelve or fifteen girls at work in the cartridge factory were killed by the explosion. The railway station or freight house, belonging to the Little Miami railroad, together with all adjacent buildings, were set on fire and totally consumed.

The havoc wrought by the explosion of the sixteen tons of powder is dreadful. The track and ties of the railroad are fairly torn out of the ground, and a great hole plowed in the earth. Peter's Cartridge factory was burned to the ground. Nothing but a mass of smoking ruins remain to mark the spot where the building stood.

As soon as the news reached this city, about 5 o'clock, a relief train was dispatched to the scene of the disaster with Superintendent Peters and a large party of surgeons on board, and relief was afforded the sufferers as soon as possible.

SEARCHING FOR THE MISSING. The work of searching for the missing and caring for the wounded is now progressing. As most of the girls who were injured live at Morrow and South Lebanon, it is most probable that they will be taken to their homes in those places. It is hardly possible that any girl not killed by the explosion has been taken to the hospital, and further particulars will be obtained then.

The Peters cartridge factory was a large building, and fully supplied with a great amount of costly machinery, both for the manufacture of shells and loading of shotgun ammunition, and a large force of employees was at work at the time of the explosion. The news from King's mills at 9 o'clock tonight is that ten dead bodies have been taken from the ruins and thirty are known to be wounded. Definite news is more likely to swell the list of casualties than to diminish it.

THE DEAD LIST SWELLING. The messenger of the Southern Express company on the local train of the Panhandle road arrived from the scene of the explosion at about 1 o'clock this morning. He says when he passed King's Mill station, at 11:30, it was as bright as day all around. Everything combustible in the vicinity of the explosion was everywhere for a great distance around were fighting fire. He says the Peters's cartridge factory was a large three-story brick building and that at the time of the explosion it was the roadmaster of the Little Miami road got on at that station where he had been for several hours. The roadmaster's information was that the explosion occurred in a small cottage near the place of the explosion, and that six hours diligent search had failed to find any trace of them. He said furthermore that he had seen the bodies of the girls, and that he was ascertaining names was next to an impossibility.

An incident related by him was that eight or ten girls were in the cottage saved themselves from the flames by catching hold of a rope that happened to hang from the house to the ground, and sliding down. His story is that more than two hundred families were in the cottage.

FURTHER DETAILS. CINCINNATI, July 15.—The Panhandle train, due here at 11 o'clock, arrived at 11:45, a delay of five and a quarter hours, being caused by the accident at King's station. Passengers on the train say that the wrecked car presents a scene of desolation, and give the further information that in a derrick shattered by the explosion an unknown woman had her back broken by the shock, and an infant child was killed. The reports on the scene of the explosion are also confirmed.

SEVEN STORIES ABLAZE. Burning of a Large Warehouse in Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—The large seven-story warehouse of the Security Warehouse company, on First street and Fourth avenue, burned this afternoon, entailing a loss of nearly a million dollars. The fire caught upon the second floor of the building, and is supposed to have been caused by a defective gas burner. It soon spread to the upper floors, which were filled with agricultural implements, while on the fourth floor were 500 tons of binding twine, which added fuel to the flames.

As soon as possible the firemen got to work, but were hampered by the intense heat. It was impossible for one to approach within a hundred feet of the burning building unless his face was protected. Two men—Morse, one of the proprietors, and the engineer—were rescued by means of ladders from the fourth floor. They were almost blinded and suffocated by the dense smoke which overhung everything, making it impossible to distinguish anything at a distance of ten feet.

On the south side was the large storehouse of the John Deere company, which was saved by the firemen's work. It is reported that the fire was caused by a defective gas burner in the rear story of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad round-house, in which six engines stood in stalls. They were quickly run out of the stalls, and the round-house would be crushed by the walls, but happily this was not the case.

Upon the north side a three-story building, owned by Matt Kees, and occupied as a dwelling house by a number of Irish families. This was crushed flat, as was a one-story frame building, used as a shipping room, in which was stored a quantity of machinery.

The burned warehouse was erected in April of this year, and was used as a storage and transfer warehouse, and was one of the largest establishments of its kind in Minneapolis. It cost about \$50,000 and was insured for \$35,000. Its proprietors say they will rebuild at once.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE. The losses are as follows: National Cattle company, binding twine, \$235,000; insured. William Deering & Co., of Chicago, \$125,000; Emerson, Talcott & Co., Rockford, Ill., \$25,000; Graham, Detroit, Fire company, Detroit, Ill., \$35,000. American Road Machine company, Philadelphia, \$10,000; Appleton Manufacturing company, Appleton, Wis., \$35,000; Kelly & Co., Springfield, Ohio, \$10,000; L. Waterbury & Co., New York, \$100,000; Wood & Morse, \$50,000. Miscellaneous loss, at least \$200,000.

In addition to these amounts are the losses of individuals who had furniture stored. There was a large quantity of silverware burned. All the insurance, save that on the building, was held outside of the city, and consequently the names of companies and amounts cannot be learned here at this time.

IN BATTLE ARRAY. THREE HUNDRED BLACKS ARMED WITH WINCHESTERS.

THREATEN TO CLEAN UP THE WHITES. In Revenge for the Recent Trouble—Militia on the Way to the Scene—A Riot in Louisiana.

BAMBERG, July 15.—[Special.]—News from Kearsa, a township in Barnwell county, where the race trouble occurred some months ago, is to the effect that there is more trouble between the races. A man just in from Kearsa states that over 300 negroes, armed with Winchesters, had gathered, and that serious trouble was anticipated. One negro had been killed, and several of both races were injured. At 5 p. m. a white militia company left this place for the scene of the trouble, and the whites will be reinforced by those from the surrounding counties. No cause is assigned for the trouble beyond the bad blood between the races, caused by the riot some time ago.

A RIOT IN LOUISIANA. Fight Between a Crowd of Negroes and a White Militia Company Killed. NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—A Union Democrat's Mouree, La., special says: Sunday night twenty-five laborers from the plantation of A. Heffron, near Oak Ridge, Moorehouse parish, whose passage he had paid from North Carolina, quit their homes and commenced, under cover of night, to make their way into the city, armed with pistols and revolvers. They were met by a posse of friends of Heffron, and this morning were found lying in ambush in a dense thicket. When notified by the posse that they were surrounded by a party of men who would do them no harm, and only asked their return to their homes, they expressed a willingness to return, but when the posse went forward to meet them, the negroes, led by one bold trouble-maker, opened fire on the posse, and for one minute, did some wild shooting. The posse returned the fire and the result was that five negroes were killed.

Running away from the men who have brought labor from North Carolina, the past season, their only object being to beat planters out of their passage to Louisiana, has become too common during the past two months.

A BRUTAL ASSASSINATION. A Promising Young Man the Victim of a Rough. CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Near Lexington, yesterday, the county seat of Davidson county, was the scene of one of the most bloodthirsty murders that has occurred in the annals of the state. Thomas Sharp, one of the most promising young men of that county, was shot and killed by a party of young men who were bathing in Yadkin river, not far from where young Sharp lived, and before the crowd had gotten in the river, young Sharp commenced throwing mud with Robert Smith, in a playful manner, but finally they got mad and had a fight, in which young Sharp got the best of it. Nothing more was heard of the occurrence until yesterday, when it was learned that young Sharp had been shot and killed at the house of a man by the name of Demond, where Robert Smith was then staying. Sharp was sitting on the porch when Smith came, and as they were talking, Smith brought up the fight that had taken place at the river. Sharp begged him to let him alone, that he had wanted to go home, and that he had wanted the matter to be hushed; that he (Sharp) had nothing against Smith, and did not want to have a difficulty. Smith passed Sharp, and when he was alone, he took out a pistol, and across the head, knocking him out of the chair, and while Sharp was yet down, Smith deliberately shot him through the stomach, causing immediate death.

THE ASSASSIN'S CONFESSION. That by Their Hands Ben Ross Was Removed. GREENVILLE, S. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Ben Ross, a member of a notorious party of moonshiners in the Blue Ridge mountains, who was shot and killed by a party of men, was found lying in his house one night in February, 1889.

Since then no clue could be had as to who was the murderer until a few days ago. William L. Howard, who is better known as "Little Bill" Howard, confessed that he and his cousin, known as "Big Bill" Howard, shot him. Their reason for doing so was because Ross had turned informer, and had reported them, and their friends to the revenue officers. This is considered an unpardonable offense, and any one who is suspected of being an informer had better leave that section at once, or their lives will be forfeited.

A Colored Duel Near Birmingham. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 15.—[Special.]—A telephone message from Gate City, a suburb six miles out, says a fatal duel was fought there at 9 o'clock tonight, by two negroes, George Perry and another negro, whose name was not learned, had a quarrel about a woman. The fight was fought in a field, and was a mutual fight, marking ten paces and shooting in the dark until one or the other fell. The distance was marked, and at the word fire given by the mutual friend, the two men fired. Four shots were fired by each, when Perry fell dead with a bullet through his body. The other principal in the affair, and the mutual friend escaped.

Defying the Authorities. NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—[Special.]—Times-Democrat, Paris, Tex., special says: It seems that the directors of the Choctaw Orphan Asylum, Lottery company have not abandoned their scheme yet. They declare that the United States government has no right to interfere, and that they intend to proceed to hold a drawing to test their rights.

Preparing for San Jones. MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 15.—[Special.]—Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches are making extensive preparations for the coming of San Jones in October. A meeting was held to arrange for the construction of a tabernacle to hold six thousand. Committees were appointed for various purposes, and all are hard at work to make Jones's visit a great success.

Guilt of Willful Murder. AUGUSTA, Ga., July 15.—[Special.]—In the case of the murdered colored girl whose dead body was found in the river, the verdict of the coroner's jury today meets with the liveliest satisfaction and endorsement among the negroes. It declares the killing to have been deliberate and willful murder, and charges Oscar Johnson with the crime.

The South Carolina Teachers. GREENVILLE, S. C., July 15.—[Special.]—The State Teachers' association will convene at this place tomorrow night. An interesting programme has been arranged. A pleasant and profitable season is looked for. They will be in session for three weeks. An excursion to Alton hotel, on Paris mountain, has been arranged for them on Saturday next.

Rev. Mr. Harris Bound Over. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 15.—[Special.]—Rev. D. M. Harris, who is being prosecuted by Grace Benjamin for alleged assault and battery, was before Justice Peter Harris today. He waived examination and was bound over to the criminal court under \$500 bond.

MRS. GOULD SPEAKS AGAIN. And Tells of Her Husband's Brutality Toward Her.

MURPHY, N. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lillian M. Gould's deplorable situation has enlisted the sympathy of many ladies in her behalf. The fact that she was a persecuted wife, the victim of haughty relatives as well as of a cowardly husband, made plain by her recent statement, has won her friends.

Today she shed more light upon the causes leading to the tragedy, in a written statement given to your correspondent, in which she says: "I thought I would write to you yesterday, then, with my usual indecision, didn't. In an instant, on awaking, I was going through the last sad scenes at the little house.

"The very first week we were here, I was given to your correspondent, in which she says: "I thought I would write to you yesterday, then, with my usual indecision, didn't. In an instant, on awaking, I was going through the last sad scenes at the little house.

"The chief witness to his ill usage to me was Harriet Barnes, a colored woman, the only person who accepted of me, when she could be, all the time.

"Once my husband told me he could marry a woman with money in the old country next week, and he wished to God he hadn't been such a d—d idiot as to return to this filthy, damnable hole, etc.

"When he talked in this way it was difficult for me to refrain from expressing myself in derision and contempt. I was, however, always try to keep him quiet by going down the kitchen or out of the room. Sometimes he would follow me, and, watching what I was doing, would say: "Lily, do be a good little child; do be reasonable, my darling."

"I would look at him calmly and say: "Charlie, do you know what you are saying, and how you are treating me now? I cannot come back to your bed. I will not listen to you after such brutal words.

"Then go to h—ll and be d—d to you."

"And muttering fearful threats he would keep quiet awhile.

"Harriet, on the Sunday before the last sad day, persuaded me to give her a note, containing about this: "She said: "He will kill you, ma'am, if you don't; and I have every morning expected to find you dead."

"I said: 'Oh, Harriet, he is my husband, and I shouldn't like to say anything to his hurt.'

"At length, very reluctantly, I gave her a note, but did not know what to send it to. But nothing came of the note. I am, since my stay here, so continually made to speak, and then by those very persons told not to talk, that I am at a loss to know what to do. If I am reassured I cannot alter the truth, to which I have clung all my life. I am alone in the world with strangers. They have been very good to me."

THE YACHT CAPSIZED. And Three Men Were Drowned—The Fourth Picked Up Exhausted. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 15.—On Saturday last a small yacht, the Marion, belonging to the Bay View Yacht club, of South Boston, left for Boston in charge of Captain Vernon Locke, with Mr. C. W. Kimball, A. F. Cobb, and Benjamin Cobb of Boston, for a two weeks' trip along the coast. About 9 o'clock on Monday night the yacht struck a sunken rock off Rye beach, and the captain ordered all hands into the tender, a mere corkie shell, which capsized, throwing the men into the sea.

The four men managed to get astride the keel of the tender, where they waited three hours, the sea continually breaking over them, when Kimball was washed off, and the other three, Cobb and Cobb, tried to work the boat toward shore, but to no avail, and as the captain was trying to climb on to the bottom of the boat again he was washed off. Cobb succeeded in reaching the boat, but Goldsmith was not seen. The captain ordered the corkie shell, which capsized, throwing the men into the sea.

Mashed at the Crossing. CHICAGO, July 15.—Hugo Lindgren, aged fifty and his two sons, Hugo, aged six, and Max, aged twelve years, were struck by a train at the crossing, corner of Paulina and Kinzie streets, last night, and instantly killed. A sudden closing of the guard gates pinned the unfortunate trio helplessly on the track in front of a coming train.

An Engineer and Fireman Killed. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Walker W. Harris, of Buffalo, and William Callagy, of Hinsdale, N. Y., engineer and fireman of a West Shore freight train, were killed in a collision between their train and a Western New York and Philadelphia train, at Genesee Valley junction, about four miles south of this city, this morning.

They Robbed Him. MACON, Ga., July 15.—[Special.]—Richard Jackson, a hard working negro man, mourns the loss of his earnings.

Richard Jackson, a negro working at the East Tennessee state penitentiary, appeared at police headquarters this morning with a tale of woe. He has had been robbed of \$127. He lives at 321 Ash street, and roomed with three colored men, Querry, Virginia Martin and Sam Williams. Richard has been keeping his surplus funds in his room, but has never missed any before last night. He stayed at work till 12 o'clock last night, and as soon as he reached home, he slept soundly till morning.

The Landlady, however, was awake from the time Richard came in, and she says no one could have entered the house without her knowing it. Richard is very much grieved over his loss.

The Work Begun. GREENVILLE, S. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Work on the United States court house and postoffice building at this place has been commenced at last, and will be pushed to completion as fast as possible. The contractor is required to finish it by the first of July, 1891. This building has been badly needed for years. The business of the United States court at this place requires two or three a year to dispose of its numerous cases, and the present facilities are entirely inadequate.

Mr. Stanley—Very Weak. LONDON, July 15.—Mr. Stanley continues ill. Dr. Parke says he is very weak. The doctor has sent a message by telegraph, making inquiries as to his condition.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVITIES. The Home National Bank of Rome, Ga., was yesterday authorized to begin business on a capital of \$100,000.

Bond offerings yesterday \$30,000, all four and a half, and all accepted at 100.

Water began to flow into the reservoir in New York yesterday through the new aqueduct.

Supervisor Young, of the Richmond, Va., district, says that city has between \$0.20 and \$0.50 population.

WILL OPPOSE BLOUNT

UNLESS HE CHANGES FRONT ON THE SUBTREASURY.

He Has Written No Letter to the Wilkinson Alliance, But to a Private Person, As a Feeler—Looking for Timber.

GORDON, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The Constitution gives the news.

I have visited the stronghold of the Wilkinson county alliance, and have sized up the situation.

A telegram from you telling me to go to Irwinville at once and secure Colonel Blount's letter, said to have been written to the Wilkinson county alliance, was received at 11 o'clock tonight.

This allowed only ten minutes in which to make preparations and catch the train for McIntyre, but the Constitution must have the news and when the train pulled out your representative was on hand.

At 12:30 a. m. I was in McIntyre's store, and a quick drive of thirty minutes put me in Irwinville. The old town was wrapped in slumber when old Zach Taylor and myself pulled up in front of the home of a prominent alliance man. Alighting, I went to the door and learned the name of the secretary, Joe Lingo, who, it was stated, had in his possession the letter written by Colonel Blount to the alliance.

I was almost dumbfounded to learn that the secretary's home was just three miles further on, but the Constitution wanted Blount's letter, and must have it. The trip to Mr. Lingo's home was made as fast as two feet footed horses could carry us, and it was just 1:35 a. m. when I knocked at his door and was admitted.

BLOUNT HASN'T WRITTEN.

The first and among the most important things found out was that for several weeks the people of Georgia have been laboring under a wrong impression as to the actions of Colonel Blount. When I made known my business to the alliance secretary he promptly informed me that no such letter had ever been received by the Wilkinson county alliance from Colonel Blount and said it had been a matter of wonder with him and his brother alliance men how such a report could have been circulated.

He proved to me beyond a doubt that such was the case. This, then, settled the matter, and today's Constitution will inform the different newspapers which have been heralding Colonel Blount's views, as expressed in this letter, that they have been dealing in wind.

TO DEFEAT BLOUNT.

I was satisfied from numerous statements made by the secretary that the state of affairs in Wilkinson county, however, was worth looking into. The secretary being an officer of the organization, was somewhat reticent, and to secure my information I was obliged to call on another prominent alliance man, who lived not a great distance away. The minutes were flying fast and I went in hot haste to the scene of my next interview. Here I learned all I wanted.

In the first place, I learned, beyond a doubt, that there was strong opposition being manifested against Colonel Blount, and as this gentleman stated, he will hardly be endorsed by the alliance. It is a fact that a few weeks ago a letter was addressed to Colonel Blount by a committee appointed by the county alliance, asking his views on the subtreasury bill, and other alliance schemes.

It is this letter that THE CONSTITUTION is able this morning to state has remained unanswered. The gentlemen who framed this letter are: Messrs. H. A. Hall, J. T. DuPre, W. F. Cason, J. A. Mason, T. M. Freeman.

The alliance men of the district, I was informed, understood Colonel Blount's views, and they are said to be bitterly against the subtreasury. Just how these views were made public, and how the report that he had written to the alliance of this county became public, was learned by your reporter. It seems that it was through a private letter to a non-alliance man of this county, and not a public letter to the county alliance, as has been stated.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

This letter was mailed to him on or about July 7th. He has not yet answered this letter, but, instead, wrote to a friend. This friend was Mr. M. G. Smith, a well known farmer and a non-alliance man. In this letter, it is said, Colonel Blount denounced the subtreasury bill and stated that he "was and always would be opposed to it, and so would any other sensible man." He further stated that it was "class legislation, and he could not endorse it in any way." Colonel Blount, after giving his views thus, it is said, asked his friend to feel the pulse of the alliance of the county and ascertain just what effect such a statement from him would have. This friend, it seems, imparted Colonel Blount's views in a confidential way to two or three other friends, and in this way they have become pretty generally known throughout the county.

It might be added that it was this, together with the statement from Washington, that he opposed the subtreasury bill that caused his views to be known.

WAITING ON BLOUNT.

The alliance men say they are still waiting on an answer from Colonel Blount, and state that if he will withdraw his objections he will receive the endorsement of the alliance, otherwise he will be opposed and defeated.

They expressed themselves as admirers of the gentleman, but they will allow the subtreasury to break any tie. They seem to have little hope of securing a favorable answer from Mr. Blount, and they appear to be now casting about for a substitute.

MUST FAVOR THE SUBTREASURY.

The statement of some of the alliance men that Colonel Blount would be opposed and defeated is modified, to some extent, by the statement of others that he may be accepted if he accepts the subtreasury bill. They say it is the sense of the alliance of Wilkinson county, of the sixth congressional district and of Georgia that the subtreasury bill must be carried through by all means.

They say they intend to do this if it takes ten years to accomplish their purpose and if every present member of congress has to be retired. To this end they will oppose and expect to defeat any one who does not endorse it. They say he must swallow it "hair and all," or they'll "take the hair off of him."

WHO WILL OPPOSE HIM.

While all of the information I secured last night is so far as the following is a secret, that is the trouble it required to get it. It is in regard to probable candidates to oppose Colonel Blount, and their names are known only to the alliance men, and even they have to stand at the head of the organization.

Well, I've got the names and here they are: Humber, of Baldwin.

Beck, of Butts.

Allison, of Butts.

They are the gentlemen most prominently spoken of, and an impression seems to prevail that Beck will be selected to oppose Mr. Blount. Now, these men, it is said, are all advocates of the subtreasury scheme and the alliance have no fear of having to write letters to secure their views.

The race, it would seem, is opening up with interest, and it is going to be a hardy contested one.

The alliance proposes to retire Colonel

Blount or any other man who opposes their scheme. In the meantime, Colonel Blount is yet to hear from.

JOHN T. BOFFILL, JR.

THE CANDIDATES IN HARRIS.

The Aspirants for Congress Growing Thicker.

HAMILTON, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Colonel Henry R. Harris and Colonel Moses here Saturday in the court house to a large crowd.

Colonel Harris spoke first, defining his position as a candidate, in a clear and forcible argument, telling how and why the alliance of his county (McIntyre) endorsed Colonel Moses. He says it was a trick of Mr. Nelson's to carry himself into the senate.

Colonel Moses followed Colonel Harris, defining his position as a candidate for the honors of the fourth congressional district. Colonel Moses made a manly argument.

The people are divided to a certain extent. It is hard to tell just how this county will go. There are some who are for the alliance, and some who are for the republicans. On the ground, and no doubt, did him great good, and it is thought now that he will carry this county by a small majority.

The alliance of this county will meet here next Thursday, for what purpose one can tell, but Hon. Mr. Gorman, of Talbot county, arrived here late Saturday evening and remained until morning, and if may be in his interest that the alliance will meet Thursday. There is very little doubt that it will be the matter as far as Harris county is concerned. The political pot is boiling hard, and really there is no telling what will come out of this political stir.

POLITICS IN CHATHAM.

The Gallant William Clifton Will Be With Us Again.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Of the representatives of Chatham county in the last legislature only one will be returned. Hon. William Clifton will accept a renomination, and there seems to be little doubt that it will be tendered to him. Hon. W. W. Gordon and Hon. Peter Kelly will not accept a renomination. Both these gentlemen have served three terms acceptably, and could return if they desired. Colonel Kelly has positively declined to run again, and will not consent to return to the house again.

Chatham will have to select two new representatives.

Major G. M. Ryal's name will be presented for nomination. His success as a farmer is not a doubt, and this is a farmer's year. It is likely that Captain R. D. Garrard's name will also be presented to the meeting. He is a wealthy bachelor. He has a fine reputation as a business man of strict integrity and of eminent success.

The senatorial question remains to be settled, too. Colonel Gordon has been looked to as duBignon's successor. He is as strong in Bryan and Effingham as in Chatham, and there is no doubt that he will receive a unanimous nomination if he will consent to accept it.

THE DEMOCRATS OF BALDWIN

Take No Action on the Agricultural Commission.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The democratic mass meeting held here today, to elect delegates to the gubernatorial convention, was attended by more than three hundred persons. Captain J. H. Lettner was made chairman, and Colonel J. D. Howard secretary. The following resolutions were read and adopted:

It is the duty of the democratic party of Baldwin county, that its delegates to the gubernatorial convention are instructed to cast the vote of the party in the county for the above named gentlemen, for the offices of governor, comptroller general, treasurer and secretary of state, respectively.

The following delegates were appointed: J. D. Howard, C. W. Ennis, Richard N. Lamar, W. H. H. Barnes, W. C. Stevens, B. F. Jones, H. C. Rose, D. W. Brown, G. W. Underhill, C. L. Moran, J. C. Whitaker, W. H. Stenbridge, Joseph E. Pottie.

The convention took no action as to the race for commissioner of agriculture and attorney general, but your correspondent found the delegates to stand seven to six in favor of Nesbitt for commissioner of agriculture and equally divided for attorney general.

On the 15th day of August was the day fixed for the primary election in this county, and in the meantime the race for representative will begin to take an interesting aspect.

THE FARMERS OF THE NINTH

Recommend Hon. Thomas E. Winn for Congress.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—A grand rally of the Farmers' alliance of the 9th congressional district was held here today in the superior court room.

It was strictly a close communion service and all reporters and editors were excluded, or rather denied admission to the body. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by Sheriff Andrew J. Munday, president of the Hall county alliance. On motion, Mr. H. E. Davis, of White county, was elected permanent chairman, and Mr. C. C. Calbeck, of Habersham, was elected secretary. Upon a call of the counties, fifteen out of the seventeen counties in the district were represented, the unrepresented counties being Pickens, the home county of Carter Tate, who has held his castor into the ring, and the county of Milton which has already acted and instructed its delegates to support Hon. Thomas E. Winn of the county of Gwinnett.

The convention was a quiet one and only a few times a word from some of the brothers elicited slight applause.

Hon. Thomas E. Winn was on hand. He was recommended to the Democratic Nominating convention for the nomination.

The Primary in McDuffie.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The primary election passed off quietly today. A full vote was polled for representative and senator. S. A. Walker and C. H. Ellington, the alliance candidates for representative and senator, are nominated by a good, large majority. Through some mistake as to tickets a very light vote was polled for state house officers. Full returns have not yet come in, but the indications are that the county has gone for George N. Lester for attorney general and J. B. Hunsbrett for commissioner of agriculture.

Colonel Smith for Senator.

MONTICELLO, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The result of Jasper's primary: Present state house officers chosen; Northern governor, Col. Edgar B. Smith, of Smith county, was nominated without opposition for senator from this, the 28th senatorial district. It is Jasper's time to name the candidate. Captain James Henderson was nominated for the house.

They Are All in the Field.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—All the candidates in Spalding county for representative are standing on broad platforms. The last to announce on the platform is Hon. John H. Mitchell, who represented us in the last general assembly. All the candidates are energetic, and the campaign will be lively.

To Speak in Norwood.

NORWOOD, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Hon. Thomas E. Winn was arrested here on the 25th of this month on the political issues of the day. Major Barnes has been invited to be present on that occasion and join in the discussion.

Candidates Scarce in Bulloch.

STATESBORO, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—No candidates have yet announced for the legislature. Delegates to the various conventions will be selected on the 18th month in August. The county is solid for Northern.

That tired feeling now so often heard of, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla which gives mental and bodily strength.

TO OPPOSE TURNER.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE OF THE SECOND DISTRICT

Put Judge James H. Guerry Into the Race for Congress, to Oppose Hon. Henry G. Turner, the Sitting Member.

ALBANY, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The Farmers' alliance of this district held an important meeting here today, a delegate being present from each county. They agreed upon James H. Guerry, of Dawson, judge of the Atlanta circuit, as a candidate for congress, to oppose Hon. H. G. Turner, subject to the democratic nomination.

Mr. W. O. Watson, president of the Albany suballiance, who was candidate for the legislature from Dougherty county, was so greatly opposed to this action of the alliance in entering thus actively into politics and for other reasons, that he has withdrawn his candidacy, leaving W. E. Wooten the only candidate in the field at present.

GWINNETT'S DELEGATES

Appointed to Serve in the State Democratic Convention.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The Gwinnett Herald of yesterday contained the following appointments, to wit: The executive committee, at its first meeting this year, ordered that the delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional conventions should be appointed by the chairman at the suggestion and under the advice of the successful candidates before the primary. The list to the first convention has been made out by Mr. J. H. Clout, G. N. Jones, C. H. Brown, W. H. H. Barnes, E. W. Winn, N. Bennett and H. L. Peoples.

Colonel Tom Winn has made out and furnished the list of delegates to the gubernatorial convention, under the same rule, which is as follows: E. G. McDaniel, M. E. Ewing, J. E. Clout, W. W. Wilson, W. Perry, C. H. Brown, G. H. Jones and D. T. Cain.

By virtue of the authority of the executive committee vested in me at said meeting, the above gentlemen are hereby appointed delegates to represent Gwinnett county respectively in said convention. The vote in each case to be cast as a unit so long as the chosen members of Gwinnett are before the respective convention for nomination. If any member of either delegation can't act notify me and I will appoint one in his stead.

C. BRAND, Chairman.

The Candidates for Scriven.

SYLVANIA, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—There are only two candidates for representative in this county, and it is generally agreed that there will be no other Richards in the field. Mr. John H. Hull, a young attorney of this place, and Rev. Henry G. Edensfield, who lives near Millen, are the candidates.

The county alliance met last Friday and selected Mr. Edensfield as their candidate. There were several prominent alliance men, it is said, whose names might have been pronounced. But Mr. J. H. Evans, one of our best farmers, had already announced his candidacy in the telephone; but, of course, all these have now quailed before the political aspirations of Mr. Edensfield, who will receive the united support of the alliance men in Scriven as very zealous and very true to the order. Both of the present candidates were in the field two years ago, when Hon. J. B. Humphreys was elected, and they will probably make a pleasant and friendly race; nor is it likely that any strong alliance or anti-alliance feeling will enter into the campaign.

In the county, numbering about half the white voters; but as the members of the alliance are the men who take the most active interest in public affairs, many of the non-alliance voters, also, non-voters, it will be seen that if the alliance is true to its selection, it can control the nomination.

Watson Carries Glascock.

GIBSON, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The four precincts of Glascock went overwhelmingly for Watson in the primary.

Watson 233, Barnes 21. The balance of the ticket is [Northen, Cook, 137; Lester, 151; Anderson, 18; Wright, Cook, 137; 156; Hunsbrett, 56; Henderson, 66; Nesbitt, 37].

Hardly a word was said.

The balance of the ticket is [Northen, Cook, 137; Lester, 151; Anderson, 18; Wright, Cook, 137; 156; Hunsbrett, 56; Henderson, 66; Nesbitt, 37].

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SIX SOCIAL LEADERS

Stand Up Before a Stern Officer of the Law.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Since Wiley, the blind wood chopper, John London, the one-legged peanut peddler, stood before Mayor Cling to answer the charge of "drunk and disorderly conduct," there has not been a richer scene in the mayor's court than the one that was witnessed yesterday.

The case in question was against six of Milledgeville's social leaders—the glory and bloom of the old capital's chivalry—and the charge was that of "disorderly conduct."

On Friday the air was delightfully bracing in riding habits, were mounted on prancing steeds for an afternoon ride. They were a veritable picture of grace and beauty and wherever they went were watched and admired. In the latter part of the evening, after riding over the places of interest in and about the city, they galloped down one of the principal business streets, and there, in a moment, they were a half dozen of them whistling, as if ushering a drove of mules through a slushy street.

A policeman standing near, dressed a blank envelope with the names of the whistlers, tapped each of them on the shoulder and summoned them to appear before the mayor's court Monday morning to mitigate their thoughtlessness. Yesterday morning there was a goodly number of citizens in the police court room, while just inside of the prisoners' rail stood six handsome youths, just blooming into manhood. They seemed to realize the fact that they were facing the "culprits' terror," and trembled like a leaf as a heavy fine, perhaps, sixty days in the street, floated before their vision.

About this time a kind hearted gentleman, of probably fifty years, arose and pleaded "thoughtlessness" for the young men, and assured the court that they could have more than making fun by their action, and begged him to show mercy. The mayor's tender heart was touched by the appeal, and his usually crushing fine was commuted by a lecture on "Chesterfieldian gallantry," concluding with a solemn vow, indelibly penned on each heart, to the literal effect that they had best "never have been born than come before him on a similar charge again."

ANTHONY HUNT IN JAIL.

He Made Free Threats Against the Men Who Had Whipped His Son.

ELBERTON, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Anthony Hunt, the father of the negro boy who assaulted the little school girl near Elberton, last week, and received a severe whipping for the act, was committed to jail here today. Anthony has been making some outrageous threats against the parties who did the whipping, threatening to kill them, burn them, and so forth, and he has been making a great deal of noise in the town. He was found and carried before Clark Mattox, J. P., but as no overt act had been committed, they could only sue out a peace warrant, which was done, and he went to jail, which is evidently the best place for him at present.

The boy that was so seriously whipped is getting better.

MILLEDGEVILLE'S POPULATION.

Supervisor Marion Bethune Makes Public the Figures.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Census Supervisor Marion Bethune today telegraphed to a gentleman in the city, in response to an inquiry, that the population of Milledgeville, inside the corporate limits, was 3,325.

The Contract is Signed.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—At the last meeting of the city council a bid was made for the construction of a sewerage system for the erection of same was authorized. Acting on this contract was executed in due and legal form. This afternoon's meeting developed such opposition as to fail to confirm the contract of the previous meeting relative to waterworks, and now Mayor Stewart is in a dilemma as to whether the contract can be jumped. He says it cannot, as he had the council's sanction to sign, seal and deliver the document.

The River Trade of Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—A meeting of the Albany Steamboat company was held here today. Sixty-four thousand dollars have been subscribed to the new steamboat, and the capital will be paid in full by the 1st of September. The company is now in the process of building the new steamboat, and it is likely that two boats will be placed upon the river.

A Military Barbecue.

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—The 10th Cavalry regiment of the United States army, which is stationed at Fort Davis, Texas, is expected to arrive here on the 23rd of July, and the invitation is accepted. The companies who will come are Clinch Rifles, Georgia and Clark Rifles, from Augusta, and the 10th Cavalry, from Fort Davis, Texas. The Fourth Regiment band is engaged, and Sheriff John Callaway will excel himself in barbecues, if possible. It will be a great occasion.

Peabody Institute.

LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—This week's chamber music evening at the Peabody Institute, Professor J. H. Chappell, of the Girls' High school, Columbus, Ga., delighted everybody by his chaste, thoughtful and eloquent address before the Peabody institute on the subject of "The Personal and Ephemeral in Literature." It was a learned and scholarly lecture, pervaded by a lofty style of thought, in keeping with the advanced progress of the age.

Nearly Eighty Years Old.

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Uncle Bill Kelley, one of the oldest and best respected citizens of this county, died after a lingering illness and was buried at Shoal Creek cemetery with Masonic honors on the 11th instant. Deceased leaves a large number of children and many friends to mourn his death. He was nearly eighty years old.

Original Packages in LaGrange.

LAGRANGE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—It is laughably announced that Mr. Jack Lee, of Columbus, Ga., will open an "original package" saloon in the store next to Dallas & Cary's furniture store. The prohibitionists of this county are said to be very much interested in the matter, and they will make it warm for him. He will endeavor to shield himself with the decision of the supreme court.

The Bucket Fell on Him.

GREENVILLE, Ga., July 15.—[Special].—Mack Parker, colored, was killed in a well on the plantation of Mr. W. H. Toombs, here yesterday. He was in the well when a loaded bucket fell on his head which crushed his skull. The verdict of the coroner

NOBLE BISHOP KEENER

OPPOSES PREACHERS DABBLING IN POLITICS.

He Causes Rev. Dr. C. Kelley to Retire From a Political Race, on Pain of Losing His Pastorate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 15.—[Special.]—The prohibitionists of Tennessee, who, some weeks ago, met in convention and nominated Rev. Dr. C. Kelley, pastor of the Gallatin Methodist Episcopal church, south, for governor, will be obliged to name another gentleman to make the canvass. Dr. Kelley having written a letter to Bishop Keener, announcing his withdrawal from the political arena.

A HINT FROM THE BISHOP.
Dr. Kelley intended to serve as pastor of his church, and also make the race for governor, but recent correspondence with Bishop Keener has convinced him that he had better give up politics.

Bishop Keener, in his letter, said that he wished to name a pastor for the church, if it were Dr. Kelley's intention to remain in politics.

AND THE DOCTOR MADE UP HIS MIND.
Dr. Kelley replied, asking his advice, and after hearing from the bishop, the doctor made up his mind to abandon the canvass.

AND CREATES A SENSATION.
The announcement of the withdrawal of Dr. Kelley has created quite a sensation.

GRIFIN WANTS A PARK

And It Now Begins to Look as If She Would Have One.

GRIFIN, Ga., July 15.—[Special.]—The question that has been agitating the public mind for some time, has been a public park for Griffin, and while our local papers have been advocating the scheme they have been unsuccessful so far as to greatly interest our people on the subject. It remains for Georgia's great daily to take up the question and in its liberal way assist our town in its great need.

That a park is one of the needs of the city is a fact that is not open to dispute. It is a fact that a site that is suitable cannot be procured, but Captain George A. Cunningham, our live real estate agent, has solved the problem, and found a location that is not only suitable but can be used for the purpose.

He said to THE CONSTITUTION yesterday that he thought that the Johnson place, now owned by Captain Scott, Grantland, was the most desirable site for a park, as it had a large lake, a fine grove, and an unlimited supply of water for bathing purposes. While it is not on the market for sale, it has commanded the attention of a capitalist from New York, who is negotiating for the purchase of it for the purpose of cutting it up into lots and speculating on it.

This our people should not allow, but should take every possible step to have it purchased with the view of turning it into a park for the public benefit. It should not go into the hands of speculators, who will only seek to make money for themselves, but should be owned and used for the benefit of the city.

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

We honor the memory of those grand men who proclaimed liberty throughout the land on the 4th of July, 1776. It was a bold venture, for as yet France had not become in any effective sense our political ally, and without her military co-operation defeat was inevitable. Less than three millions of scattered colonists on the Atlantic slope were no match for a monarchy that had humbled Louis XIV and stripped Spain of some of her richest colonies in the new world. But the Hancock, Jeffersons, Carrolls and Franklins were cast in an heroic mold. They had the same grit as the English archers that won at Cressy and Agincourt, and who afterwards routed the flower of the Spanish infantry in a dozen pitched battles.

But what would these worthies of '76 say of the congressional majority that a few days ago foisted the Lodge bill on the south? Is it a time, we might ask, for bouffons and bell-ringers, when the principles of political and personal liberty are assailed after this traitorous fashion? We cherish the hope that, sooner or later, there will come a reaction that will hurl these party tricksters from the high places they now hold. In the roll of the years, the right will come uppermost.

Not long since, a friend remarked of some public speaker that he "offered too much on the bass string." As we understood him, the party criticised affected profundity of thought. Barring the affectation, this was not an unwise thing to do. Not a few who harangue the people from the pulpit and the platform play the mountebank in a way that makes the judicious grieve, however much it may divert the groundlings.

Without intending to disparage any present aspirant for congressional honors, we venture to say that it is unwise to change our representatives at this particular juncture. At least one term of service of the average member is needed to buy credit either on the floor or in the committee room.

The south would be placed at a serious disadvantage to have a set of novices in this perilous national crisis. We must have men of some parliamentary training, who have impressed alike the congress and the country. It will hardly be questioned that the weighty considerations require the return of such men as Crisp and Blount. Their defeat would be a calamity. In a lesser degree the same holds in regard to Stewart, Barnes and others who have shown themselves both capable and honest.

This writer was once addressed by the editor in chief of a religious journal of continental fame, in this wise: "Whenever the mood is on you send us an article, and we promise you both print and pay." What became of this correspondence need not be stated. The editorial conceit that writing was other than a business affair is misleading. The best English writers never wait for what is foolishly termed inspiration, but set themselves to their appointed task as a farmer would hoe his cotton, or as a vintner would prune his vines. Trollope tells us in his life of Macaulay that the English statesman wrote ten pages of his history of England every morning after a modest luncheon supplemented by a single cup of tea. Anthony Trollope wrote his best novels as he would have prepared an official report for the post-office department.

In the same matter-of-fact way, Sir Walter Scott invented and popularized the historical novel. The great works of genius, such as Newton's "Principia" and Poe's "Raven," were not dependent on "inspiration," but on earnest and continuous mental effort. Industry is, in the long run, an excellent substitute for genius. Just as in the familiar fable the plodding tortoise outstripped the hare with his occasional spurts of endeavor, so the successful writer, whether of prose or verse, must be instant in season and out of season.

Strike while the iron is hot is a good motto, but a better method is to strike until the iron gets hot, and continue striking until it is as hot as a heat that would be no discredit to the Hebrew poet. Not otherwise can we hope to win wide or permanent distinction.

He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. It is said that upon one occasion Dean Swift selected this as a text to a charity sermon, and having read it with proper emphasis and intonation, closed the Bible with a

ringing appeal: "Now, if you like the security, down with your dush." At an earlier date Sir Thomas Browne, one of England's best writers, he believe in his Religio Medici, remarked "that this proverb of Solomon had in it more rhetoric than a library of sermons." It is quite certain, at least, that it embodies the essence of that charity St. Paul has described so beautifully in his first epistle to the Corinthians—of which he is said that it will abide when the gift of prophecy has ceased and when knowledge itself shall have vanished away.

The Church Review for April devotes large space to the sayings and doings of the Lambeth conference touching church reunion on the basis of the historic episcopate. Not less than thirty clergymen—Presbyterians, Baptists, Lutherans, etc., have written at greater or lesser length on the proposed reunion. This symposium, we imagine, will not be gratifying to those who favor the scheme. Outside of the Episcopal communion there is no hearty response to the movement.

Denominationalism or, if we prefer it, sectarianism, is the legitimate outgrowth of Protestant Christianity. The right of private judgment in diversity of religion of necessity involve diversity of doctrine and discipline. Nor are these differences an unmitigated evil, rather they are a blessing, when they do not violate that unity of the spirit, which is the bond of peace.

Bossuet, the great French divine, sharply criticised the diversities of Protestantism, but even these are more tolerable than a world-wide ecclesiastical such as Hildebrand planned and projected in his ambitious moods. Whether pleasant to think of or otherwise, all history demonstrates the fact that theological differences are the hardest to reconcile. The Greek and Roman churches divided, and for more than a dozen centuries have continued to wrangle about the "filioque" in the creed as the procession of the Holy Ghost.

The Scotch Presbyterians split on a trifling question of psalmody, and there is no prospect, immediate or remote, of their reunion. The old dispute, as to whether there is one or three orders in the ministry, is not likely to be adjusted short of the millennial dawn. Let the eleventh commandment, "Little children, love one another," be faithfully observed, and no serious heresies or hindrances to reunion will be caused by differences which are mainly verbal, and practically of no real consequence.

Anthony Trollope, in his discussion of Blackbury's style and manner of work makes this severe but truthful observation on the intellectual trend of the author of the Book of Snobs. He allowed, says Trollope, his intellect to be "too thoroughly saturated with the aspect of the ill side of things." And yet we must not conclude that he was either a Timon of Athens or a Diogenes, for he was, in no just sense, a misanthrope or a cynic. The misanthrope that shadowed his early literary career may have caused him to dwell too much on the night side of human nature, but at the same time it must be confessed that in the ballad that follows there is an undertone of sadness and sorrow that savors of both.

Methinks the text is never stale,
And life is every day renewing
Fresh comments on the old, old tale
Of folly, fortune, glory, ruin.

He lifts his voice and cries his sermon,
Here at St. Peter's of Cornhill,
As yonder on the Mount of Hermon.

For you and me to heart to take,
O'er beloved brother readers,
Today as when the good king spoke,
Beneath the solemn Syrian cedars.

W. J. S.

A PLUCKY GIRL.

Miss Annie Tichenor's Wonderful Nerve Illustrated.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 15.—There is abundant praise being bestowed just now upon plucky girl who of one of our best hunters, and who has been known in this rather wild section of the state. Noted though hereabouts is for adventures with nature's rough acting creatures, this narrow escape will be renowned for years to come.

Miss Annie Tichenor, the beautiful daughter of Colonel James N. Tichenor, of Montague county, is the young lady's name, and her escapade occurred on a camping out excursion upon the valley of the Little Washita river. A party composed of two sisters, Miss Tichenor and three young gentlemen, two of them Miss Tichenor's brothers, took a week's trip in prairie schooners up the river in search of game and health.

One night they camped in a narrow ravine which ran at right angles to the river. They had picked their horses and built the camp fire to prepare supper when Annie, who held her brother's rifle on her arm, sauntered up the gulch to see whence it led.

A few score yards from the wagon the valley made a turn, and she found herself in a little canyon with rocky walls extending thirty or forty feet on either side. The formation seemed to be of the limestone order, and little caves were let into the walls in many places.

She had gone some distance when she heard a soft breathing sound, and looking over a little ledge a few feet away a sight which caused her to reel with fright.

A monstrous wildcat, with gleaming eyes, was looking in at the cave, and she saw him preparing for a leap upon its supposed prey. Her dog, a large Newfoundland, which had accompanied her, crouched under her skirts.

She was too much excited to think of using her weapon. Indeed, she had no time, for the cat, though it must have been at least twenty feet away, had made its leap and was sailing through the air in her direction.

With an agility born of outdoor training the girl sprang to one side, and the foe, hissing with anger, rolled sprawling on the stones. Like lightning she took advantage of the momentary delay, and leaped to the wall of the canyon, where she crept into the mouth of a little cave, thinking that she would have a better opportunity of defending herself.

The dog, in the meanwhile, had assailed the wildcat, and the two were clawing and tearing each other furiously as they rolled over and over on the ground.

Miss Annie was congratulating herself on her safety when a new danger threatened.

In the dark interior of the cave she heard a roaring noise which seemed the echo of the cry uttered by the wild cat. Shrieking with fear, the fleet footed girl left her place of refuge, and crawled with all the rapidity of which she was capable up the side of the canyon. Reaching a narrow ledge, she turned and saw the cat's mate emerge from the cavern and crawl toward her. The first animal was grappling with the dog at the foot of the cliff.

Slowly she moved along the ledge toward its narrowest portion, where she stood, rifle in hand, awaiting her pursuer. The second cat cautiously followed her footsteps, lashing its side with its long tail and its eyes glistening with anticipation. The girl gripped her weapon, and finding it in perfect condition, rested it against the wall of the rock, and taking careful aim waited until her foe was within four or five feet, when she fired.

With a bound the creature tumbled backward, and clawing and spitting, went rolling down the precipice and landed near its mate and the dog. Here the battle was growing unequal, for though the dog was nearly as large as its antagonist, it was growing weaker, and the girl saw that it was but a short time until it would be wearied out.

Loading the rifle from her vantage ground, she drew a careful point on the pair, and when the ribs of the cat offered a fair mark, fired. As she did so, a second shot rang out from the canyon, and her brother's form came in view, he having been attracted by her first firing. Whether by her own or the young man's bullet, the wild animal was now in its death throes, and a few good blows gave it the quietus, the dog escaping, badly torn and wearied, but not seriously injured.

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THE RETAIL GROCERS.

THEY ARE PREPARING FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

A Meeting of the Local Grocers Yesterday—Several Committees and the Work They Have in Hand.

The meeting of the Retail Grocers' association was called to order by President Mitchell yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

A large number of the members were present, and a number of important matters relative to the convention of retail merchants, as well as other things, were discussed at length.

The committee appointed reported that it had made special arrangements with the railroad and hotels, by which the delegates to the convention to be held here on July 24 would be accommodated at greatly reduced rates.

The principal matter under consideration was a bill, which will be drawn up before the convention, looking to the protection of the retail merchants from a certain class of citizens who, they claim, obtain merchandise for which they never expect to pay. The bill proposes to make weekly, monthly and daily wages liable to garnishment when they exceed the sum of \$25 a month. Some of the grocers favored a garnishment of all wages, but it was ruled that part, say \$10 a week, be exempt from garnishment. All this, of course, is subject to the ruling of the convention, which will perfect the bill which the grocers desire to have passed.

The state convention of retail merchants meets on July 24, 1890, in the chamber of commerce at 10 a. m. Delegates from all parts of the state will be present, and matters of importance looking to their protection are to be considered.

On motion of Mr. T. C. Mayson, a committee on arrangements, consisting of ten members, seven from the city association direct and three from the honorary membership, was appointed. The committee of three appointed to recommend members to serve on this committee recommended the following names which were unanimously adopted: I. S. Mitchell, chairman; Robert Dohme, T. C. Mayson, G. S. Pryor, C. J. Kamper, J. J. Duffy and D. Kline from the city association; Fred Law, D. H. Dougherty and High & Co. from the honorary membership. On motion, one member of this committee was appointed at large. Mr. A. L. Holbrook was chosen unanimously, to serve on this committee.

Two other committees were appointed—one a reception committee, the other a committee on entertainment. On the first committee, the members of which were named by the city association, were Messrs. Corlett, Sims, Stevens, Farlinger, Corrigan and Dohme.

The committee on entertainment, which was appointed by the president, was composed of Messrs. Mayson, Kamper, Pryor, Dohme and Farlinger.

The prime object of the convention seems to be to formulate a collection law, which they propose to have introduced in the form of a bill in the next session of the legislature. They claim that every other class of merchants has protection either through liens, mortgages or otherwise, whereas the retail merchant must rely solely upon the honor of his customer. In many cases this does not prove a surety, and they want other protection.

There is a good deal of enthusiasm among the retail grocers of Atlanta, and they seem to take especial interest in the approaching gathering. They have taken the matter of the convention very seriously, and intend to make it a decided success in every respect. Good men have been appointed on the committees on reception, arrangement, and entertainment; reduced rates have been secured both with the railroads and with the hotels, and no stone has been left unturned to secure a big attendance, and to give the delegates a hearty welcome and a royal reception.

The association holds one more meeting before the convention, on next Tuesday, July 22d. A full attendance is desired on that occasion, as it is the last before the convention.

A CRACKER ROMANCE.

Exhaling the Order of the Florida Pine Woods and Turpine Gin.

From the Osceola News.

Last Friday morning, bright and early, two men stepped into Henson & Dow's saloon and got a drink of gin. One of the men, who was dressed in a suit of fine clothes, and who had a gold watch in his pocket, was Mr. Dow, a well known and well to do citizen of the town. The other man, who was dressed in a suit of coarse clothes, and who had a gold watch in his pocket, was Mr. Henson, a well known and well to do citizen of the town.

By this time the oldest of the strangers began to feel enthused, and became quite communicative. He told Mr. Dow that he was a widower, and had a young son, and that he was a well to do citizen of the town. He also told Mr. Dow that he was a well to do citizen of the town, and that he was a well to do citizen of the town.

A few score yards from the wagon the valley made a turn, and she found herself in a little canyon with rocky walls extending thirty or forty feet on either side. The formation seemed to be of the limestone order, and little caves were let into the walls in many places.

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POND'S EXTRACT

WILL CURE

Sunburn, Chafings, Eruptions, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Inflammations, Hemorrhages, Piles, Cuts, Boils, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness.

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STATION	TIME	STATION	TIME
NEW YORK	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
PHILADELPHIA	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
BALTIMORE	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
WASHINGTON	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
CHICAGO	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
ST. LOUIS	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
MEMPHIS	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
JACKSONVILLE	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
ORLANDO	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
MIAMI	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.
KEY WEST	7:00 a.m.	ATLANTA	7:00 a.m.

TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 16, 1890.

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FIRST DAY'S DOINGS OF THE DENTISTS.

THE CONVENTION OPENS UP QUITE LIVELY.

Many Prominent Dentists, Who Go to Work Actively.

SPEECHES AND SCIENTIFIC PAPERS.

The Great Convention in Chicago.

OTHER IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

The dentists' first day. It was a great success, and passed off most pleasantly.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Crenshaw, of Atlanta, at 10:15, in DeGives opera house.

The session was opened with prayer by Dr. Hawthorne.

Dr. Crenshaw introduced to the audience that had assembled Mayor John T. Glenn, who delivered an address of welcome to the dentists on the part of Atlanta.

Mayor Glenn's speech was a decided hit. He said the city of Atlanta was glad to see the dentists, and probably the most toothsome welcome he could give them was simply to shake their hands and say "we are glad to see you here."

He complimented the association on having such an intelligent looking and such a handsome crowd of fellows in its ranks.

"But," said he, "every one of you ought to be a convert to the theory of evolution, because tradition tells that your arts were once those of a barber. In old days barbers shaved men and pulled teeth. Mark the change, the great evolution that has taken place! Surely then you are living illustrations of evolution in its best aspect."

Mayor Glenn said he guessed, however, that this great evolution had been brought about by a long pull and a strong pull and a united pull on the part of the dentists.

He concluded by saying there were no keys to Atlanta's gates. They have been thrown away long since, and the gates are ajar to all good people, and he bade the dentists a hearty welcome to the heart of Atlanta.

DR. HOLLAND'S SPEECH.

Dr. S. G. Holland made a speech of welcome to the dentists on behalf of the local dentists.

He said it was indeed a pleasure to welcome the Southern Dental Association—a child born of Atlanta—back to its mother after reaching its twenty-one years. He complimented the progress of the Southern Dental Association, and praised the members for their incessant strides in their profession. He said that the southern dentists would always find a welcome at every hearthstone in the city that proudly claims to be the mother of the association.

To Dr. Holland's speech Dr. J. B. Patrick, of Charleston, made a strikingly eloquent and appropriate response on the part of the visiting dentists, and his speech was loudly applauded by all. His words were fluent and well chosen and his speech was universally pronounced a decided hit.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President J. C. Storey, of Dallas, Texas, delivered an able address, and a most interesting one.

He showed in a concise, but clear manner, the wonderful growth of the association for the past year, and advising such changes in the affairs of the organization, as in his view were most needful for the success and prosperity of it.

He recommended several important changes in the matter of admitting applicants to the profession. He also recommended the appointment of a committee to confer with the American Dental Association for the purpose of holding a great dental convention in Chicago at the world's fair.

The address was full of wise suggestions and good plans for the management of the association. It was received with applause.

Dr. Patrick moved to wire congratulations and salutation to the New Jersey State Dental Association, which is now in session. The motion was passed unanimously, and the secretary instructed to wire greetings to the New Jersey dentists.

There being no further business before the meeting for the morning session, it adjourned to meet again at the chamber of commerce at 2 o'clock.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CLINICS.

Dr. R. K. Luckie, of Holly Springs, Miss., is the superintendent of clinics.

This department will be opened up today in the dental college, on Forsyth street.

It will be one of the most interesting features of the convention, as Dr. Luckie has arranged for every test of practical dentistry.

Dr. Luckie is well up in this line of work. He is, in fact, one of the most prominent dentists in the association.

Dr. Luckie is a native of Mississippi and is now a successful dentist in that state. He has been practicing fifteen years, and has been a member of the association for five years. He is president of the Mississippi State Dental Association.

He has some very interesting experiments to perform at the dental college today.

THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the executive committee took place yesterday after the morning session.

The chief business before the committee was the applications for membership that came up.

A number of new members were taken into the association. The executive committee, of which Dr. G. S. Staples, of Sherman, Texas, was president.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ELECTION.

They Gather in Centennial Hall and Have a Big Rally.

MR. GOODWIN ALSO HAS A MEETING.

The Final Arrangement for the Election.

WHERE THE VOTING WILL BE.

Today comes the election! A great deal of interest is felt in the result, and the outlook is that a comparatively full vote will be polled.

Only those registered are entitled to vote. But in this connection, it is well to remember that if you have paid your county and state tax for 1889 your name is on the registration lists.

The polls here in the city open at 7 a. m., and close at 6 p. m. In the county precincts they are opened at 7 a. m. and close at 3 p. m.

If you are registered, vote. And vote early.

MR. HOWELL'S FRIENDS MEET.

The meeting of Mr. Clark Howell's friends in Centennial hall, last night, was large and enthusiastic.

Every ward in the city was represented by a big delegation.

Friends from many of the county precincts were present.

Mr. W. P. Hill called the meeting to order, suggesting Mr. Hubert Culbertson as chairman.

The suggestion was sustained by the house, and Mr. Culbertson took the chair, saying, "I appreciate this compliment, because I reside in the district which will produce the speaker of the next house of representatives."

Loud applause greeted the remark, and when it had subsided, Mr. Culbertson went on: "I live in West End and so does Clark Howell. Need I say more to assure you of my friendship for him? Who will you have for secretary?"

Mr. John Falvey was made secretary.

"I am not posted as to the order of business mapped out," said Mr. Culbertson, "and I should be glad if any gentleman who is present can give me any help."

Calls for Spalding were heard from all parts of the hall.

Mr. Jack J. Spalding arose from a chair in the rear of the hall.

"Take the stand!" yelled several in the crowd.

"Come to the front," cried others.

"Louder," said Mr. Spalding, "and I should be glad if any gentleman who is present can give me any help."

Mr. Spalding advanced to the front of the hall and said:

"The chairman said something about a programme and then there were calls for me. Some people might infer from that that I had a programme in my pocket or one concealed about me. I know of no programme except one, and that is the election of Clark Howell. That is what we are here for, and it is one of the greatest pleasures of my life to say a word in his favor. I know him as you all know him—a promising brilliant, industrious young man. But it appears to me that we are here tonight to work and not to talk so much. Now, I suggest that this body divide off into wards. Let the first ward get together, the second the same and so on. Then let each ward organize and elect upon its work tomorrow. Let each ward elect a chairman and secretary and appoint committees and workers for tomorrow. Then let them, tomorrow, see that the work laid out is carried out, and we will make Mr. Howell's victory one of the grandest ever seen."

Mr. Spalding was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic applause, and his suggestion was adopted.

The meeting separated into wards.

The first ward organized by electing Dr. Curtis chairman and Mr. J. J. Callahan secretary. The ward was enthusiastic for Mr. Howell, and every one present volunteered his services to appear at the polls and work for Mr. Howell.

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The second ward gave Mr. Howell a grand send off. Every one present pledged a full day in the field and a full vote for their choice. Mr. W. P. Hill was made president of the ward organization, and T. R. Gress secretary. Full committees were organized for the day's work.

Hon. Anton Kutz called the fifth ward to order, and Mr. Henry Scott was made the secretary. Every fifth warder present pledged a hearty support to Mr. Howell, and today in the fifth some hard work will be put in for him.

The sixth could not have sent in a bigger delegation without producing the entire ward. The ward could not have had a more stirring and inspiring meeting. Mr. Howell and Mr. Ellis were made chairman and Mr. Charles Rice was made secretary. A perfect organization was secured and today Mr. Howell's friends in the sixth will be out in full force and will do some hard work.

After the wards had completed their work, Mr. Calhoun called the meeting to order again.

ambitious, and when he has had experience, will make a valuable Georgian indeed."

Colonel Cox then spoke of the duty of a representative to his constituency and the duty of the constituency to the representative.

He complimented Mr. Howell upon the record he has made in the past and declared that it challenged the admiration of every man in the state. He said that Mr. Howell's return to the legislature would be full of benefit, not only to the county but the state, and predicted his election by a large majority.

Colonel Cox pointed to the work Mr. Howell had done and asserted that he was industrious and hard at work at all times. He then referred to Mr. Howell's candidacy for the speakership, and said that the desire to secure it was a most laudable one indeed. Colonel Cox then declared that Mr. Howell would become more and more valuable to the people as he grew old in the service.

Colonel Cox's talk was a happy one throughout, and was enthusiastically received.

Hon. W. C. Glenn was called for. Colonel Glenn made one of the prettiest talks of the evening, catching the audience from the jump. He spoke of his association with Mr. Howell in and out of the house, and said that he could bear testimony to his worth as a man and as a legislator. He declared that Mr. Howell was one of the most industrious, painstaking, conservative law makers Georgia had ever had. Referring to him as a man, Mr. Glenn said he had never known a truer or more devoted friend than Clark Howell. He asserted that Mr. Howell had made his impression all over the state, and that he would be far more valuable in the future than in the past. Colonel Glenn reviewed Mr. Howell's record in the last house, showing that he was always for the people and with the people.

Hon. T. C. Cooper was next to speak. He said that he was for Mr. Howell with all his strength and that he had good cause to support him. He had watched Mr. Howell's course and approved his record. Referring to Mr. Howell's ancestry, Mr. Cooper said:

"Despite his ancestry well known throughout Georgia, he has carved a name for himself by himself because he is a man. His personal efforts have brought him success, not his reliance upon any one, because he relies upon no one but himself."

Hon. Anton Kutz spoke of his acquaintance with Mr. Howell since his childhood and referred to his devotion to his friends. This he said was a family trait. He declared that Mr. Howell's election would be a matter of which Atlanta, the county and the state would be proud.

Mr. Howell was called for and came forward. As he ascended the stand, he was greeted with great applause.

In a few words full of feeling, Mr. Howell thanked the audience for what had been done for him. He assured each one of the great appreciation he had of their kindness to him. He had no doubt about his election, and pledged his best work for their interest. Mr. Howell declared that Atlanta and Georgia were sacred to him, and that he would always work for them.

His speech was full of devotion to his friends and his home. He was interrupted frequently with deafening applause.

Hon. Frank O'Bryan closed the meeting with a strong speech for Mr. Howell. In it he expressed his devotion to Mr. Howell and Mr. O'Neill.

Colonel Goodwin's Friends in Caucus.

Colonel John B. Goodwin's friends held a final caucus at Concordia hall last night.

Quite a large number of citizens were out, and the meeting, though brief, was enthusiastic.

The meeting, which was held to arrange the final details, did not consume more than three quarters of an hour. Tickets with the names of all the candidates upon them, in various combinations, were distributed, and the work of today mapped out and discussed.

There was no regular speaking, but before the lights were turned out short talks were indulged in by a half dozen or more of Mr. Goodwin's supporters. Colonel Goodwin also made a short speech, but the most of the talking was done by the groups of citizens scattered about the hall.

Most confidence was expressed about Colonel Goodwin's chances for success in the race.

THE REGISTRATION.

The total registration of whites is 5,330. Of this number 4,085 comes from the city and 1,235 from the country.

The registration is divided among the wards as follows:

First ward..... 730

Second ward..... 800

Third ward..... 445

Fourth ward..... 445

Fifth ward..... 645

Sixth ward..... 228

Seventh ward..... 100

South End..... 104

East Point..... 111

Adamsville..... 104

Second ward..... 266

Third ward..... 445

Fourth ward..... 445

Fifth ward..... 645

Sixth ward..... 228

Seventh ward..... 100

South End..... 104

East Point..... 111

Adamsville..... 104

Are you registered?

If you are, be sure to vote.

If you are in doubt, go to the polling place in your ward and make certain.

THE POLLING PLACES.

The city polling places are as follows:

First Ward—Corner Broad and Mitchell streets.

Second Ward—County court house.

Third Ward—Corner Fair and Fraser streets.

Fourth Ward—Corner Bell and Decatur streets.

Fifth Ward—No. 115 Marietta street.

Sixth Ward—No. 17 North Pryor street.

County polling places same as heretofore, except Cook's district, which is changed to No. 688 Marietta street.

THE ELECTION JUDGES.

The judges of the election are as follows:

First Ward—James M. Stephens, J. Gadsden King, J. R. Albert.

Second Ward—H. Cronheim, P. H. Owens, H. M. Hodgson.

Third Ward—D. A. Beattie, J. E. Warren, J. F. Raggsdale.

Fourth Ward—J. R. Whitesides, T. J. Buchanan, T. L. Bishop.

Fifth Ward—R. S. Waters, A. P. Thompson, Dr. H. M. Hodgson.

Sixth Ward—A. L. Holbrook, H. S. Landrum, George M. Hope.

Oak Grove—Isaac Burdette, W. C. Austin, W. H. Mitchell.

Buckhead—S. H. Donaldson, Wash Johnson, Josh Plaster.

Collins—Squire Lige Casey, W. C. Fisher, Thomas Moore.

Peachtree—J. F. Walker, J. N. Smith, P. W. Merritt.

Edgewood—J. P. McDonald, Asa G. Candler, M. Haralson.

South End—A. S. Pool, W. D. Beattie, W. C. Henderson.

East Point—B. M. Blount, Samuel Hape, Tucker Wynn.

West End—Anthony Murphy, J. A. Caldwell, Josh Fain.

Adamsville—J. J. Fain, T. M. Kimberly, Dr. Suttles.

A BIG TIME.

The Floyd Rifles Out For Their Annual Outing.

The Floyd rifles, of Macon, one of the oldest and best companies in the state, will go to Cumberland island on the 20th for their annual outing.

They will go into camp on the island, and remain there for two weeks, during which time the boys will enjoy themselves fishing, hunting and story telling.

This is always an important event with the Rifles, and they make the most of it in the way of recreation.

THE SUN'S COTTON REVIEW.

New York, July 15.—Futures opened unchanged on near and partially one point advance on late months, closing steady at an advance of thirteen to sixteen points on this crop; seven points on September, and four to five points on other months, from yesterday's closing prices. The market opened under a feeling of depression.

The condition showed no change from yesterday. Liverpool made a further advance and there was no relief to the drought in Texas. But somehow some of the bulls got it into their heads that speculation for a rise was a failure, and selling to realize followed, but when the closing reports from Liverpool came in, there was renewed buoyancy which carried August up seven points from the lowest figures of the morning.

There was heavy buying for August and September, and for December and January. The last hour was warbling, but the close was well up to the last figures of the day.

Weather reports are generally fairly favorable, but the drought in some parts of Texas must be growing more on spot was fairly active for home consumption and 1-1/2 dearer.

Back to the Old Home.—After thirty-two years' absence, during which time he served as a faithful soldier on the southern side in the late war, Col. John B. Goodwin has gone to his old home in Italy. His brother, Mr. Anthony Vannucci, of Macon, received a letter from him yesterday, dated at Rome, France, saying that he had made a safe and pleasant voyage, and was on his way to his old home, in Italy, where he will arrive in a few days.

The United States Court.—The special term of the United States court will convene today. Judge Newman presiding. It will only last a day, Judge Newman returning to Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs tonight.

CROQUET SETS.

4 ball at 80c, 6 ball at \$1.10, 8 ball at \$1.35, to close out before moving. Thorburn's Book Store, dtf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE SALE BY

B. C. BOYNTON, AND SHROPSHIRE & DOD D. Atlanta, Ga.

RAZORS! RAZORS! RAZORS!

FINE SHAVING BRUSHES!

WHY BE MISERABLE WHEN YOU SHAVE?

RAZOR HONES, American, Italian and Belgian!

WOSTENHOLM, ROGERS, WADE & BUTCHER

THE PERFECT RAZORS!

RAZOR STROPS—Ebermann's Faultless, Torrey's Combination, Cushion Belt, Elastic, Combined Flat and Cushion Belt, Barbers' Swing.

RAZORS. RAZORS. RAZORS.

RING HARDWARE COMPANY, Peachtree Street.

HOSE \$1.50 Sateen Shirts came yesterday, and we have now a complete line of sizes. No need to tell you how popular is this Shirt. The number of them we have sold this season attests that. Other styles complete now, too. Puff bosoms, Madras, Oxfords. The nicest patterns and qualities we have yet had. And you'll find prices to your liking.

A. ROSENFELD & SON

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHER

YOUR WATCH!

Does It Run Right?

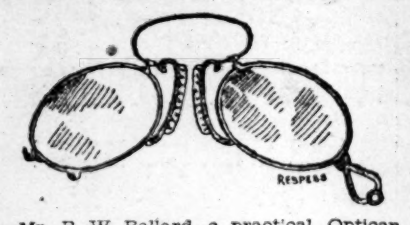
Freeman & Crankshaw
top 1st col sp

PILES

Cured by your own hands. No doctoring, no medicine, no pain. A permanent cure guaranteed by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN CURE, 50c. Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, P.O. Box 100, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain. March 19-1917

OPH

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 1017 1/2 Whitehall St.



Mr. B. W. Ballard, a practical Optician has charge of our Optical department.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMING YOUR EYES, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS.

1st col sp. 30 Whitehall street.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, REAL ESTATE,
4 East Alabama St.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

If so, confer with us. We offer this week a number of choice building lots at fair prices and reasonable terms. We also have several valuable tracts at prices to catch the eye of investors. Among our special bargains we offer at a sacrifice a magnificent Edgewood home. The house is a substantial building of seven rooms, papered throughout. Two acres of ground on a corner. One of the finest shaded lawns, covered with a carpet of beautiful green, in this suburban retreat, convenient to both electric car and Georgia railroad accommodation. Don't fail to see this. We offer the prettiest shaded building lot on Jackson street. If you want a home in this congenial and progressive neighborhood, don't fail to buy this; it is the cheapest lot in this section. The Woman's Industrial home; central property; large lot; \$6,000 will buy this. We have choice lots on West Peachtree, Forrest avenue, Boulevard, Pryor, Rawson, Cooper, Georgia avenue, Capitol avenue, Whitehall, and Smith streets. We have cheap lots on Highland avenue, Fort Hill, Blackman, Martin, Little, Fraser, Lovejoy, Gresham, Venable, and others. In fact, we can suit you in almost any portion of the city. We wish to impress the public mind with the fact that we are doing a strictly commission business. We do not get net prices on property and then, by cunning and sharp practice, defraud the unsuspecting purchaser by charging an exorbitant price above figures given by owner. We propose, by fair dealing, intelligent and diligent service, to win the patronage of fair people. Owners of property, do not fail to confer with us about selling.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
4 E. Alabama street.
June 29—d1m un m&b or top 3d or 3d sp

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by railroad on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application. We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON
Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
May 31 6pm sp

MARIETTA ST.

We offer you this week at \$11,000 a corner lot on Marietta st., 100 feet front, running through to the W. & A. R. R. No better location in the city for factory requiring railroad facilities.

We can also offer 150 feet on Mitchell st. at a very close figure. Manufacturers desiring to locate in or near Atlanta will find it to their interest to examine our list.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.
17 1/2 Peachtree Street.
May 31 6pm sp

Sp



CURES

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria and all Bowel Complaints. Leading physicians prescribe it for adults and children.

Sold by all Liquor Dealers.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

B. & B.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WILL IT PULL THROUGH?

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP ASSOCIATION.

The Belief is Pretty General That Its Last Days Are at Hand, Though It May Last Another Year.

THE CONSTITUTION'S announcement of the fact that the Southern Railway Association is in a very precarious condition was received with a great deal of interest yesterday.

Its dissolution would be a matter of more or less concern to general business interests in its territory, and Atlanta is peculiarly identified with the association, being its headquarters.

The matter was given out simply as a rumor, but it was very generally credited as true, and the result of the meeting on the 6th of August will be awaited with some popular solicitude.

"It would not surprise me, for one," remarked a prominent railroad official yesterday, "if there should be a great deal back of that simple announcement that the agreement was continued, in order to give time for another meeting. It is, perhaps, as THE CONSTITUTION puts it, a thirty days' notice of the intended dissolution."

"The story is a credible one, for many reasons. There was at one time a field of usefulness for the association. When all these lines meeting in Atlanta were separate and independent systems, freely competitive, the association was needed to arbitrate and to reconcile conflicting interests."

"But that day is past, and in a great measure the association has outlived its usefulness. The Richmond and Danville—or properly, the Terminal—is the length and the breadth of the association. The Terminal, then, nearly supports a very expensive machinery, and to very little purpose. On the other hand, the outside roads—those not directly connected with the Terminal company—may hesitate about binding themselves to an agreement when a majority or controlling interest is almost solidified in mutual co-operation."

"If the Terminal companies withdraw there will be very little left to associate for. If the outside lines withdraw, the Terminal could have no interest in maintaining the association to govern its affairs."

"I understand that the Western and Atlantic is pretty certain to withdraw. The Louisville and Nashville drew out of the association some time ago, and now that they have control of the Western and Atlantic, they will have inside of six months—the withdrawal of that road is almost a foregone conclusion."

"That is the disintegrating cause. If the Western and Atlantic won't go in, why should the Terminal?"

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Cases of gaming seem to be quite frequent of late. Cases have been tried in the city court against seven or eight parties within the last fortnight. Yesterday Charles Blakely fined \$75 and costs for this offense. One of his associates has received a like sentence and another awaits trial.

On Monday J. W. Hale was fined \$25 and costs for the same offense.

The case of the state versus Aleck Stephens charged with wife beating, and the state versus Albert Thomas, for cheating and swindling, were settled without trial, the defendant in the latter case paying the costs for settlement.

On Monday, F. R. Hubert pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

George Harmon, alias Tom Pitts, was fined a like amount for larceny from the house, having pleaded guilty to stealing a cravat from D. O. Dougherty's store.

John Dorsey was fined \$100 for the larceny of a watch valued at \$6. Rams Wright was found guilty of larceny from the house and was fined \$25 and costs.

Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Although last Monday week was the last day allowed by law for the filing of the annual returns of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, Judge W. L. Calhoun is still receiving them, and will continue to do so up to the first Monday in August. All who have not filed their reports by this date will be cited, and unless good cause can be shown for same, they will be removed from office.

"The world grows weary praising men, And wearied grows of being praised— But never wearied grows the pen Which writes the truth that has amazed."

the thousands who have been given up by their physicians and who have been restored to complete health by using that safest of all remedies for functional irregularities and weaknesses, which are the bane of woman-kind. We refer, of course, to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only guaranteed cure for all these troubles peculiar to women. Read the guarantee on the bottle wrapper.

To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure. One a dose.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running between Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Feb 21 dty

Office Stationery.

Pens, inks, rubber bands, pen holders, letter files, blank books, memorandum books, etc., at reduced prices this month. Will move August 1st to No. 35 Whitehall, and must reduce stock. dty

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent. mch 14

An Opportunity.

Gold crowns, gold bridges, gold fillings and other valuable operations on the teeth at Dental College, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, this week, free of charge, by the aid of the latest and most improved machinery. Inquire of your ticket agent. mch 14

W. F. PARKHURST, Partnership and Commercial Examiner. Serves as an Arbitrator, also Notary Public. 43 South Broad street, near Alabama. 9-15-17

Cheap Rates to Chicago, I. O. O. F.

For the Continental Cantonment of Patriarchs and I. O. O. F. meeting at Chicago, August 3d to 10th inclusive: The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad will sell round trip tickets August 1st to 2d, inclusive from Chattanooga to Chicago and return for \$17, and on August 4th and 5th at the extremely low rate of \$12.50, tickets good for continuous passage in each direction; special form to include one dollar admission to grounds at Chicago. This rate is open to the public. Tickets not good to leave Chicago before August 7th, and final limit August 12th. For further information write to or call on J. H. LATIMER, Sec. P. O. Box 305, Office 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Diarrhoea. The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency at Hoyt & Thorne's. wed fri jun 3m

IN MEMORY OF JOHN R. GRAMLING.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of Atlanta Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M.: Brethren: Again we are, as a lodge, called upon to pass resolutions of sorrow and sympathy at the loss of another member, our beloved brother, John R. Gramling. We unite with all the citizens of Atlanta in our expressions of grief at the death of such a man and Mason.

Who that has fraternized with our brother, within the lodge, but remembers the smiling, cheerful countenance, the modest, retiring demeanor, the kind, cordial greeting, the hearty grasp of the hand, the earnest, faithful devotion to the best interests of this lodge, and of every individual member of it, that always characterized his conduct.

True as steel in his devotion to right and justice in his own conduct, which example demanded and received the respect and admiration of all his fellow-Masons, at the same time, was careful not to wound the feelings of the non-Masonic brother or friend.

As our representative in the grand lodge, he stood a living example of all the good and noble, commanding the respect of his brethren, and discharging every duty as our representative in that body honestly and conscientiously.

But he has finished his labor here, and in grief and sorrow we bow in humble submission to God's will, for "He leaves and he leaves us away."

"Blessed be His holy name." We desire to offer the following tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother John R. Gramling, this lodge has lost one of its chief supports, the members, a living example of honesty, integrity, and true Masonry, that has been a faithful worker, the public enterprise of this community, an able, faithful, devoted champion. His family—what shall we say of their loss!

May God in His infinite goodness and grace help them to bear it.

Resolved, That we as brothers do deeply sympathize with them in this, the hour of their supreme trial, and would commend them to the riches of that grace which alone can sustain them in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of this paper be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, and also that a copy be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, over the proper signatures and seal of this lodge, and also that a copy be furnished to THE CONSTITUTION and Journal for publication. Respectfully submitted, W. F. PARKHURST, J. M. BORING, Committee.

THEY MEET ON THURSDAY.

Important Matters Before the Trustees of the Confederate Home.

The board of trustees of the Confederate home will meet at the capitol on Thursday next, July 17th, at 3 o'clock.

Judge W. L. Calhoun, president of the board, requests a full attendance of the members, as very important business matters are to be under consideration.

The peculiar medical properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla are soon apparent after taking it. One lady says: "It shows its good effect quicker than any other medicine I ever saw." Try it.

Beecham's Pills cures sick headache.

The Eyes of Dentists

can be perfectly fitted with Hawkes' famous spectacles, by the proprietor and inventor, 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. 2t

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with clothes. Give them a trial. ap 25 dty

For a Cheap Central Residence Lot

Buy the Powers street lot advertised in our column. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with sample Cases, Valises and Club-Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN

92 Whitehall st.

REMOVAL.

Commencing Tuesday, July 5.

I Will Remove My Office

—AND—
Stock of Paints, Oil, Glass, Etc.

From our present location, No. 45 Decatur street, to my large and commodious new stores, Nos. 62 and 64 Marietta Street

A. P. TRIPOD.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

AND RENTING AGENTS!

100x200, Boulevard.....	7,500
80x200, Boulevard.....	2,500
60x200, Boulevard.....	3,600
60x185, Jackson.....	2,000
60x200, Cooper, corner.....	600
100x250, Washington st.....	3,750
150x165, Washington st.....	4,500
60x165, Peachtree.....	2,500
50x127, West Pine.....	1,500
60x200, East Baker.....	4,500
100x210, Peachtree.....	5,000
10 acres on Peachtree and Calhoun.....	4,500
300x200, W. and A. R. R., cheapest tract in the city.....	2,500
30x50, store property, Puters st.....	2,750
25x50, Marietta st.....	2,500
50x175, S. Pryor.....	900
60x150, Beuna Vista ave.....	1,000
40x150, Fortness avenue.....	600
60x160, Cooper, corner.....	900
50x160, Smith st.....	1,500
50x165, Glenn and Formwalt st.....	1,800
60x200, Courtland avenue.....	2,500
50x150, Capitol avenue.....	2,500
50x165, Capitol avenue, near capitol.....	4,500
40x150, Highland avenue.....	2,500
50x200, Courtland avenue.....	2,500
50x150, Walton avenue.....	2,750
50x150, Peachtree for sale on lot.....	1,500
Lovejoy house, north side.....	9,000
A finished home, West Baker.....	6,500
Small house and lots for sale cheap. Call to see.	

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

June 30—4 1m sp

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Best Blood Medicine

So say Leading Physicians and Druggists, and their opinion is endorsed by thousands cured by it of Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community. It is the best," R. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dr. W. P. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "In my practice, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic diseases of the blood."

Dr. R. R. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in numerous instances, and I find it highly efficacious in the treatment of all disorders of the blood."

L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller. My customers think there is no blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with scrofulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctors advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After using about two dozen bottles the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am no longer troubled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but none does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson, Neal, Kansas.

Don't fail to get

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists, \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale for a non-resident, two gilt edge Decatur street lots; one near Pratt street, 120x145. Would pay well built up in stores. One near Bell street, cheap. A cheap lot.

A 4 room house with lot 60x150, on East Hunter street, near Martin street.

A corner lot in first ward with 8 houses, renting for \$60 per month.

A beautiful corner lot on Jackson street, near the Nelson house, for \$3,000.

3 beautiful lots, 50x150 each, on Smith street, near Whitehall; choice for \$1,500.

2 acres on C. R. R., this side of Perdus; cheap at \$1,000. Delightful place for a suburban home.

A few choice central retail stores, among them a large corner on Marietta street, right at the street car center.

Residences of all sizes and in every ward, furnished or unfurnished.

Come and consult me if you wish to buy, sell or rent. G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house, Wall st.

George Ware. John S. Owens.

WARE & OWENS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS

\$6,500—Central Loyd street property renting for \$50 per month, close in, strictly central and very desirable. Here's your chance to get a good piece of central dirt cheap, \$2,110, ready on side.

\$2,500 buys twenty-five acres of fine wooded land on Howell mill road, 4 1/2 miles from the union depot. Now is the time to buy cheap and fix for the fall and spring boom. There is a bargain in this.

\$2,200 gets one of the finest locations about the city for a nice home or for speculation. We can give you 200 feet front on Fort, corner of Currier, running back 120 feet to Longview street. A beautiful location and a cheap piece of dirt.

\$1,000 buys property renting for \$25 per month, on twenty-four per cent investment.

\$2,500 for 200x120 on Morris st., runs through to another st. Will make 8 lots 50x100. You can't find a better bargain for the money.

\$2,000 for 100 feet front on Central railroad, near E. E. depot. Street on side. Very cheap for this class of property.

\$2,700, No. 69 Martin, cor. Rawson st., 60x114, with 8 room house. Closets, large verandas, fine water, etc.

\$600, 3 r cottage, painted and plastered, with verandas. Lot 60 wide. On installation.

\$300—Nice, new 4 room house, Howard st.; large lot; alley at side; good water; fine view; healthy location. This place is well worth \$3,000. Can make easy terms.

\$1,800—Johnson ave., one of the nicest, neatest 4 room cottages in the city; large lot; alley on side.

\$1,150 takes a 5 room house in good order, and sits well, on corner Pine and Duffie sts.

\$800—4 r house in Bellwood; large lot, near the church and match factory.

\$1,000—Nice, new 4 room house, near Luckie and Marietta sts.; close in and very desirable.

\$850—3 r house on Vine st.; well shd; \$75 cash on delivery.

\$800—5 room house on Curran st.; corner lot and rents well; a little bargain.

\$300 buys a beautiful lot on Hampton st., 60x100 on easy payments.

\$1,500 gets a big bargain on Fort st.—4 r house and large lot; large lot for 2 more houses.

WARE & OWENS.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

10 East Alabama Street.

\$3,500—WASHINGTON ST. LOT NEAR HOWELL ST., Clarke, 50x175; very cheap.

\$1,300—For 2 nice lots on Loyd st., 50x142 each, one a corner lot, cheap property.

\$2,000—The prettiest lot offered in Inman park; 100x150.

\$1,500—Lot on Fulliam st., being corner lot, 50x150.

\$2,500—New 5 room house, lot 50x150, on Fulliam street.

\$2,500—Crew st. house and lot, house 8 rooms, near 100x150.

\$2,000—South Pryor st. lot, near Richardson.

\$2,000—Whitehall st., beautifully shaded, lot 60x200.

\$1,500—West Peachtree property, near Kimball.

\$1,000—Capitol ave. lot, 50x107, near Georgia ave.

\$2,700—Nice house and lot on Smith st., near Whitehall.

\$6,500—Highland ave., bargain; lot 121x190; making 3 good lots; streets on three sides; house, 6 rooms.

\$700—2 nice lots near R. and D. R. shops.

\$1,700—Property renting for \$30 on Cain st.

\$850—20 1/2 acres in Kennesaw county, Ga.

\$300—Nice shaded corner lot on Rhodes st.

\$5,000—8 room house and lot near Ivy st., on Ellis.

A LIFE OF HORROR.

COUNT LANGOWSKI'S TALE OF TERROR SUFFERING IN SIBERIA.

For Being Too Weak to Work, Eighty Blows With the Knout Were Given Him at One Time.

In his narrative of the "Count of Monte Cristo," Alexander Dumas endeavors to establish the proposition that those who have suffered most are capable of enjoying most.

It is true, Count Langowski, an employe at Hudson's clothing store, says the Detroit Free Press, has an enormous capacity for appreciating the good things of life, though even his present straitened circumstances do not permit an excessive indulgence in them.

Count Langowski, who would be entitled to be called in Poland, though preferring plain Frank Langowski, resides at No. 505 Fremont street, with his wife and two children.

He is very short of stature, very thick set, very white hair, and very blue eyes, notwithstanding his sufferings entitle him to be known as a man of many sorrows.

He speaks slightly of English, in one of which he related the thrilling story of his life—how for fourteen years he was a Russian political prisoner in the wilds of Siberia, despised, beaten with stripes, starved and frozen.

It was in 1882 that the Poles rebelled against Russia, said he, in very fair English. I was then twenty-seven years old, single and lived with my father, Count Langowski, on a large farm near Warsaw.

My father's estate was large, and he was one of the leading noblemen of the state.

The rebel general, Taczanowski, killed 500 of his troops upon the field, and for the family had in no wise participated in the revolt, to refuse leave meant expatriation. Therefore my father acquiesced. Against these 500 troops Russia sent 5,000 men and sixty cannons.

The battle was short and decisive, resulting in the killing and capturing of the 500. Six horses from our stable, which had been pressed into service were killed and two of our men were driving. The third man was whipped nearly to death after the capture and then bayoneted.

I was taken prisoner, and soon set out with hundreds of others on our way to Siberia. Think of a journey of over three thousand miles on foot, requiring a pair of shoes which were chained on each ankle and chained by the wrist to a chain of 100!

That is the way we made the trip, most of the time the weather being bitterly cold, with the heaviest kind of snow and sleet and 70 times—less than 5 cents—a day for food.

When we slept in stables—long, low log or stone sheds—erected every ten miles along the way, more often the sheds were covered with snow, always hungry, always cold and always in pain from the galling chains.

At last, after thirteen months of misery, we arrived at the end of our journey, a prisoner worse misery still. I was set to work in the quicklime mines.

Three months is as long as any human being can stand it to work in those mines. Many die in the mines and many soon after leaving them. The fumes of the mercury rot the bones, loosen the teeth and leave the man a mere wreck.

When I had partly regained my health after this experience, I, with others, was set to digging holes in the ground. The holes were not designed for our use, but were dug just to keep us at work, and it was this which engaged that I received my first whipping.

It was too weak to smooth the side of the hole as nicely as the officer wanted it, and I was set to work.

For that I was taken to the whipping bench, but my face had fastened down by three things, one of which was passed over the neck, one over the body and one over the legs, so arranged that a man cannot make the least movement. I received eighty lashes with the knout, and was two months in the hospital before I could leave my bed.

These knouts are of stout leather, the points of the lashes being loaded with lead, and a blow from them in the hand of a strong man is as bad as a stroke from a policeman's club. I have seen men killed at the third stroke.

After my first whipping I received another 125 lashes for failing to dig a hole as deep as I had bayoneted a prisoner in cold blood. I was nearly killed, and it was almost a year before I could resume work.

The scenes of brutality to be witnessed on all sides were simply frightful. The killing of prisoners by the soldiers was terrible. They were under no restraint whatever, and the poor prisoners were killed for nothing, the slightest word in protest against the most horrible murders.

They were whipped and poisoned to death in the hospitals by hundreds, and every public indecency heaped upon them. Even their efforts at suicide were laughed at as a joke.

I was six years a prisoner in chains and six years a prisoner under surveillance. At the end of six years I was obliged to support myself, but was required to report daily to a certain officer.

I supported myself by making cigarettes, and then after thirteen years was given a passport back to Poland. I had just time to marry the girl I was betrothed to and hurried away to Cracow, a liberated man, and a Polish friend assisted me to America.

I have been here ten years, and although I am very poor, nothing on earth would induce me to leave America still.

THE LONG BROTHERS

Are Sadly Torn up Over the Political Situation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 14.—[Special.]—The nomination of Hon. B. M. Long, of Walker county, as the candidate of the republican party for governor, has precipitated an old political struggle upon the people of Walker county. It is a well known fact that the Long family is split on the subject of politics. The present incumbent, and two of his sons are out and out republicans, while two others are the staunchest bourbon democrats in the state, and are heart and soul in the fight to prevent the election of the republican candidate, John Long, of Walker county, of the republican persuasion, was elected chairman of the republican county executive committee, and started out in the campaign to rally forces sufficiently in Walker, which is a close county, to give his father a majority of its votes for governor.

The Walker democrats are sharp ones, and a bomb has been thrown into the Long campaign by the nomination of Tom Long, one of B. M. Long's democratic sons, as candidate of the party for the legislature. The effect of the nomination of Tom Long has been felt, and it is evinced by the resignation of his brother John Long, who was unwilling to lead the republican forces against his brother Tom. John Long's resignation has been accepted, and the vacancy filled, but John's position is dual, and he is decidedly for Tom Long. The republicans do not think that John Long will make an active canvass against Tom.

Everything in the picture line at greatly reduced prices this month. Will move across the street to No. 210 Whitehall August 1st, and will reduce stock.

John H. Thornton.

Ed. L. Grant, Sign Painter, 33 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and business made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. Appl-ly.

Straw Hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

A Running Review of the Races in the Congressional Districts.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 14.—[Special.]—Politics in North Carolina is like the boiling springs of the west, and is likely to boil over at any time. In foreshadowing the outlook it is hard to tell what a day or an hour may bring forth.

While not an avowed aspirant, there is, perhaps, no sort of doubt about Solicitor Thomas Little, of Reidsville, looking with favor upon the republican nomination for congress. In the event of his uncle, Colonel David Little, running for congress upon the democratic ticket, he would have kept "short and snappy" to some extent in this campaign, but he now feels at liberty to act as his political fancy may suggest, as the democrats of this district have preferred Captain A. H. A. Williams, of Granville county, as their candidate. The deep seated hatred of young Little and his family for Congressman Brewer, the republican incumbent, who has never neglected an opportunity of emphasizing his equally as pronounced animosity for them in the way of appointments etc., will not leave any delicate scruples in the solicitor's mind about accepting the congressional nomination, should it come to him at the hands of his party. It is a great favor that he will have a strong support, and he will have the name of the late Judge Little, his father, was a tower of strength in the republican party of this state to the time of his death, and it cherishes for the son and namesake much of the old time affection.

But young Little's popularity is not inflated altogether. His many brilliant qualities of mind and person have been a host of friends, irrespective of political affiliations. Just out of a law school four years ago, and before his single had grown familiar in the law, he was located in the county by his party to lead what was then thought to be a forlorn hope in the fight for the solicitorship of the ninth judicial district of the state. Raw and inexperienced as himself, he was elected against one of the most formidable men in the state for the position, R. B. Glenn, of Winston, an experienced and well equipped lawyer, an adroit politician, and a powerful speaker and campaigner. Notwithstanding it is not customary for a personal campaign to be made for a position of this nature, his opponent challenged him to a contest, and he was, and was readily accepted, and a campaign was waged scarcely less memorable for its brilliancy than that of the elder Little in his contest with Governor W. W. Holden, and Glenn and Little were splendidly matched in stump debates they were quick to make their points and to take every advantage offered by the other. Two men were never better matched. The result of the election was that the democratic candidate went down in the general defeat of the party throughout the district. Little has served as solicitor very acceptably, winning glowing opinions from the bar and the people. He is said to be the best criminal lawyer of his age in the state by competent authorities. In case nothing comes of young Little's congressional hopes, he will be a candidate for election as solicitor. Brewer has rendered himself so unpopular with his party by his appointment of postmasters, census takers and otherwise, and through his objection to the Mills tariff bill and the notorious Davonport election bill that it is feared he cannot again carry the district. Should he be persuaded to abandon the law, Little will in all probability step into his shoes.

The fifth district has always been the most prominent one in the state. It has been the scene of many hard fought battles and has been torn up and down. For the past few years, through the defection, defeat and flight of Congressman J. W. Reid from its borders to a home in the south, and the notorious conduct of his republican successor, Mr. J. M. Brower, it has excited national interest. Now, that republicans have barely a working majority in the house, and the local of not being able to organize that body at the next session of congress, this district will be a factor in national politics because of its uncertainty. Being a pivotal district upon which the fate of the house may turn, the district will spare no money or pains to maintain the ground which has been held by that party for the last two terms. The democrats have put their best foot forward in the contest of redeeming the district from republican rule next November. They have nominated their strongest man, Captain A. Williams, better known as "Baldy" Williams, an active, experienced and aggressive party tactician, who will hold the Farmers' alliance vote, and, in all probability, will make nearly the full strength of the party, the democrats are sadder but wiser over their defeat in former years and say they intend to profit by their mistakes. They believe in their own victory, and are jubilant over the prospect of success. If Little should be the young Richmond in the field to cross fire with Captain Williams, one of the most vigorous campaigns in years will be waged in the district. Little is five years old, and is as handsome as Adonis. If elected, he would be one of the youngest representatives ever in congress.

STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS.

Supreme Court Decision—Reported by Peoples and Stevens, Reporters of the Court.

Speer & Co. v. Mayor and Council of Athens. Notice. Evidence. Constitutional law. Streets and sidewalks. Assessments. Taxation. Before Judge Hutchins, Clarke county.

Simmons, J.—1. Whether proper notice has been given before the introduction of a local or special law, is for decision by the jury, and where an act is attacked as unconstitutional for want of notice, evidence in regard thereto outside of the journals of that body will not be received. Code, §§587, 105 (a). Cooley Con. Lim. 10.

2. The act approved October 16th, 1889, conferring upon the mayor and council of the city of Athens power to contract, pave and otherwise improve sidewalks in said city, to assess and collect the cost thereof out of the real estate abutting on the sidewalk so constructed, paved or otherwise improved, is not unconstitutional, the constitution requiring that taxation shall be ad valorem and uniform, such assessments not being taxation within the meaning of the constitution. 70 Ga. 817.

3. Nor is the order of such assessments thereby deprived of its property without due process of law, the act providing that when exaction is issued for the amount of the assessment, the assessor shall certify to the whole or any part thereof, which affidavit is made returnable to the superior court, the issue thereon to be tried and decided by a jury in cases of illegality. At such hearing he may show fraud or mistake, error or excess in the amount of the exaction, error of statutory authority to support the assessment or failure to comply with the requirements of the statute and the ordinances in pursuance thereof.

(a) Benefit to the owner of the real estate assessed, so far as necessary for the purposes of the improvement, being for the determination of the legislature, is concluded by the act authorizing the assessment, and will not be quashed by the courts unless in extraordinary cases presenting a manifest abuse of legislative authority. Such as assessing to a person not being a taxpayer, or right of eminent domain, do not fall within the constitutional provision that private property shall not be taken or damaged for public purposes without just compensation being first paid. 70 Ga. 817; Cooley Tax. 622-3, 48-9; 80 Ga. 280; Lewis Em. Dom. 55; 56 Md. 29; 118 Penn. St. 535; 150 Ind. 100 N. 429; 34 N. J. 227; 9 Huak 300, 929; 174; 37 Minn. 344; 72 Cal. 404 (2), 427-30; 80 Cal. 8; 14; 28 Cal. 340; 84 Ky. 150; 47 Ill. 387; 27 Mo. 485; 30 Mo. 541; 38 Mo. 33; 10 Ohio St. 159; 13 Ohio, 227; 31 Iowa 31; 63 Iowa 725; Dillon Munic. 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cream 12c; skim 9@10c. White fish -- 1/4 bbls \$3.25@3.50; pails 50c. Soaps--tallow, 100 bars 75 lbs \$3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 lbs, \$2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 lbs, \$2.25@2.50. Candles--Peraffine 12 1/2@14c; star 10@11c. Matches--400s

\$4.00; Soda \$3.00 at 3.75; Soda \$2.00 at 2.75; 60s 5 gross
\$3.75. Soda - kegs, bulk, &c; kegs, 1 m pack
ages, 6/c; cases, assorted, lbs, 60/c; 15/c;
Crackers - XXX soda 6/c; XXX butter 6/c; XXX
pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 7c;
lemon cream 8c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornflakes
Candy - Assorted stick 8/c; French mixed
12/c. Canned goods - condensed milk 6.00 @ 68.00.
Eggs - Waterbury \$3.75 @ 60. 77.00 @ 60.00
Fruit - Apples \$2.25 @ 2.00. L. W. 5.11. Bellows \$2.00 @
2.75. Typewriter \$1.75 @ 2.00. Pencil typewriter \$3.00

Sugar—Pearl \$6.00; lump ice; nickel package \$3.00; Cellulose \$5.00. Pickles—Pickle or mixed, pints \$1.75; quart \$2.00. Eggs—Large white \$1.85; small \$1.75; large brown \$1.75; extra \$1.65. Shot—Shot .450 \$1 pack.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15—Coffee, options closed unchanged and unchanged to 5 points up; July 17 spot 17.00; August 17.00; September 16.45@16.50. Rice—Rice quiet and steady; fair cargo 20. Sugar, raw domestic 19.00; refined 19.00. Flour—Wheat centrifugal 96-est 57-1-16; refined fairly active and firm; C&B 40's; extra C-9-105 11-11; white and cream 10-10 11-11; superfine 10-10 11-11; 6 & 7 mould A 6; standard A 6-16; confectioners A 16; cut loaf and crushed 6; powdered 6; granulated 6; extra 6; superfine 6; 6 & 7 mould A 6; 6 & 7 mould B 6; new Orleans quiet; open kettle common to fancy 28.45. Rice fairly active and firm; domestic 28.00.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes common and prime 120.40. Sugar very active; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime to choice 17.00.

[illegible]

ATLANTA, July 15.—Clear ribs 15¢; sides, boxed 5½¢; sugar-cured bellies 8½¢. Sugar-cured hams 11¢ a lb., according to brand and average; California 8¢; unseasoned shoulders 6½¢; breakfast bacon 10½¢. Lard — Pure leaf 8¢; leaf 7¢; reind 6¢.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.85. Lard 5.82½¢. Short ribs

ose 5.05@5.10. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.20@5.25;
hort clear sides boxed 5.45@5.50.

CINCINNATI, July 15—Pork steady at \$12.37½.
ard firm; current make 5.60. Bulk nients in good
emand; short ribs 5.25. Bacon firm; short clear

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 15. — Eggs 12c. Butter — choice Tennessee 16½; other grades 12½. Poultry — Hens 30¢; young chickens, large 12¢; 20¢. New Irish potatoes \$4.00 p bbl. Sweet potatoes 7.00 p bbl. Honey — Strained 68¢; in the comb 10¢. Onions \$4.00 p bbl. Cabbage 34¢. Squashes 75¢ crate. Cucumbers 75¢ p crate. Beans, string, 100 p crate. Beans 75¢ p doz. Watermelons 15¢ 25 p 100. Cantaloupes \$1.25 p doz. Raspberries 20¢ p quart. Apples 88¢ p lb. Tomatoes 1.55¢ 2.00 p crate. Egg plant 1.00¢ 1.25 p doz.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 15—Turpentine steady at $\frac{1}{4}$; rosin steady; strained $\$1.07\frac{1}{2}$; good strained at $\$1.12\frac{1}{2}$; tar firm at $\$1.50$; crude turpentine firm; and $\frac{1}{4}$ cts; yellow pine $\$2.50$; rosin $\$2.50$.

NEW YORK, July 15—Rosin firm; common good strained $\$1.40\frac{1}{2}$ to $\$1.50$; turpentine quiet and $\frac{1}{4}$ cts.

CHARLESTON, July 15—Turpentine quiet at $\frac{1}{4}$; rosin firm; good strained $\$1.40$.

SAVANNAH, July 15—Turpentine firm at $\frac{1}{4}$; rosin firm at $\$1.30$ to $\$1.35$.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, Jan. 15—Apples—Choice — $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. to $\frac{1}{4}$ cts.; Lehigh $\$0.40$ to $\$0.45$; Golden Wonder $\$0.40$ to $\$0.45$; Pineapples $\$2.50$ to $\$3.00$ per doz. Bananas Selected $\$0.02$ to $\$0.05$. Figs $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ cts. Raisins—New Orleans $\$2.75$; $\frac{1}{2}$ boxes $\$2.00$; $\frac{1}{4}$ boxes $\$0$. Currants $\$0.05$. Lemon citron $\$0.25$. Nut—Almonds $\frac{1}{2}$; pecans $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; Brazil $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; filberts $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; walnuts $\frac{1}{2}$. Peanuts—Virginia fancy, and picked, $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. North Carolina fancy $\frac{1}{2}$ cts.

PRIME BANK.

the American National Bank.

OF DENVER, COLO.

increasing its capital to **\\$1,000,000**; making it
The Strongest Bank in Colorado.
Shares **\\$100.00** each, the **\\$5.00** premium going to
the stock account, for benefit of new and old stock-
holders.
Bank officers of long and successful financial ex-
perience, and of the highest standing.

Address Guarantees Loan and Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo., or Denver Loan and Improvement Co., Bank, Denver, Colo. july-1m-wed first sun.

"Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carleton.

The traveling public would do well to patronize the new short line between the north and south. These connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Carleton, Ga., and Carleton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations.

See schedule below. In effect Ma 4, 1890.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger's Trains.		Passenger Trains.	
23 No. 1	24 No. 4	23 No. 4	24 No. 1
D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
M	M	M	M
W	W	W	W
Th	Th	Th	Th
F	F	F	F
S	S	S	S

Dep.	Alt.	F.M.	A.M.
8.5 9.50	Chattanooga	7.10 11.05	
9.10 9.4	Roseville	6.56 10.52	
9.10 9.4	Rock Springs	6.54 10.50	
10.03.1	Crawfish Springs	6.34 10.31	
11.04.2	Rock Springs	6.23 10.18	A
10.10.0	Copeland	10.10	
10.10.0	LaFayette	10.10	
11.01.20	Martindale	5.45 9.40	
11.01.36	Trion	5.28 9.23	
7.11.47	Spartanburg	5.20 9.11	
12.06.1	Raccoon Mills	5.20 9.11	
12.06.6	Lyerly	5.02 8.51	
12.11.1	Tallapoosa	4.57 8.45	
12.11.1	LaFayette	4.57 8.45	
7.12.28	White Springs	4.37 8.29	
12.12.40	Sumter	4.26 8.17	
9.1.11	Rome	4.00 7.50	

8	1.20	Silver Creek	3.38	7.79
9	1.30	Summit	3.25	7.16
10	1.40	Blue Creek	3.05	7.12
11	1.50	Cedarwood	3.08	7.00
12	2.00	Summit	2.55	6.50
13	2.10	Felton	2.55	6.32
14	2.20	Buchanan	2.16	6.14
15	2.30	Madison	2.16	5.96
16	2.40	Mandeville	1.44	5.44
17	2.50	Carrollton	1.20	5.20
18	3.00	Doyle	1.20	5.20

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive
 at Rome, Ga., 1:11 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin
 4 p. m., and Macon 11:20 p. m. Returning, leave
 at Macon 7:10 a. m., Griffin 8:10 a. m., Carrollton
 9:40 a. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 11:30
 a. m. Making a daylight ride here
 and there, you can see the country through which
 your tickets read via C. & G. R. R.
 W. H. WILKINS, General Agent
 Acting Super. C. & G. R. R.
 Rome, Ga. Chattanooga, Tenn.

	No. 2.	No. 6.
ve Atlanta.....	3.00 p.m.	12.75 a.m.
E. T. V. & G. June.....	3.13 p.m.	7.45 a.m.
ive Fayetteville.....	4.13 p.m.	10.25 a.m.
W. Williams.....	4.23 p.m.	10.35 a.m.
Cincinnati.....	6.23 p.m.	3.12 p.m.
Knoxville.....	6.53 p.m.	4.17 a.m.
Fort Valley.....	7.03 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

	No. 1.	No. 5.
Fort Valley.....	5.45 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
ive Knoxville.....	5.55 a.m.	10.37 a.m.
W. Williams.....	6.05 a.m.	10.47 a.m.
Cincinnati.....	8.15 a.m.	2.05 p.m.
Knoxville.....	8.25 a.m.	4.12 p.m.
E. T. V. & G. June.....	11.05 a.m.	6.50 p.m.
Atlanta.....	10.50 a.m.	

No. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with G. O. S. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia and arrives at E. T. V. & G. depot in Atlanta.
 No. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers for Knoxville, Cincinnati, W. Williams & G. O. S. at Fort Valley street dummy line.
 F. F. H. HOWARD, General Pass. Agent.

THE

VOL. XXII
CRISP IN B

**WHERE HE RAN
DEMOCRATIC**

AND EXPOSES

**The Opposition to Hen
ern Members Alarm
on Their Seats—**

WASHINGTON, July

Crisp made a great speech before the reform club of Baltimore. It was the opening campaign, and the words of the day in the elections. Judge Crisp began by speaking of the reform party in the present.

"When congress met the majority in the house, more than a quorum. democrats they could not a quorum and they were powerless people. It had always on the call of the yeas did not vote, he

quorum. Conformity
custom might make
publicans to realize
their meager victory.
mined to override pro
which enabled them
they had a constitution
the rules, the voice of
by the arbitrary and
of the speaker the

ments has been den
the house has ce
body. It merely
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caucus. Six law
have been turned
gallant Compton,
sworn in. In dete
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have been disrega

one case discarded. Compton they threw out. They said colored men were not voting, and to unsatisfactory. They refused to throw out the colored men counted as votes. They unseated Compton. They were taken in another station. They turned out a majority, because

majority of negro
such methods the
reached twenty.
pass any bill
to comply with ou
tions is not the
They have failed
promised to do, b
enough to exhaust
and we may exp

The house has passed and has refused to coinage of silver. appeal to the people result, the party in obtain an endorsement will. This plan law.

THE FORE
Judge Crisp the

It passed the legislative
state elections with
hands of federal
visor of each state
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may make a house
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hundreds of thousa

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and by the use of
force of the people
acquired through
this they were
right of trial
jury, to deprive
the ballot, to refuse
their own affairs
police purposes
against liberty

surely receive, the
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Judge Crisp w
out, and the H
the compliments
TURNER
The news th
Georgia distric
Judge Jim Guer
Turner, fell ill
among the Geo
the southern con